March 4, 1755.

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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the HUMOURIST.

Of the DUTY *of* AUTHORS.

THE different Notions that different Men uſually entertain of the ſame Thing, have made it a Queſtion among ſome ſanguine Philoſophers, whether Virtue and Vice are not merely imaginary Beings, or have any other Exiſtence than what Climates, Cuſtoms, Opinions, and frequently Caprice and Humour, are pleaſed to give them. Moral *Good* and *Evil* (ſay they) are confined to Countries; they vary according to the Turn of Mind, Temper, and Manners of the Inhabitants, to the Form of Government under which they live, to the Nature of its Religion and Laws. In ſome Places a Man would be puniſhed with Death, for an Action which in others would entitle him to the higheſt Honour and Reward. Our Weakneſs, our Want of Reſolution, of Sagacity, of Knowledge, of Abilities to receive it, render it impoſſible for us to fix any Criterion whereby to judge of Right and Wrong, Truth and Falſhood, Juſtice and Injuſtice, to diſtinguiſh between Reality and Appearances, to ſearch beyond the Surface of Things; and therefore it is, that we can never agree in our Opinions concerning them, nor free our Minds from the Errors which in a great Meaſure occaſion all the Follies, Infelicities, and Misfortunes of Life.

Whatever Foundation there may be in Reaſon or Nature for this Hypotheſis, thoſe Gentlemen who confidently advance it, ſhew themſelves by that Means to have but little Regard for Mankind, or the Good of Human Society; all Truths are not fit to be told; the Bulk of the People ſhould be taught no more than what immediately concerns the Purpoſes of Living: To be induſtrious, to be peaceable, to be obedient to their Governors, to be content with their Condition, is all they ought to be acquainted with; every Thing elſe is idle and impertinent to them, and will make them either Enthuſiaſts or Madmen; it will make them dangerous to the State, and uneaſy to themſelves; and, as it always happens to ordinary Capacities, the more they endeavour to know, the leſs will they be able to underſtand. In too great a Thirſt after Knowledge, they ſeldom fail to loſe their common Senſe; it occaſions them to be lazy, inſolent and proud, and while they buſy themſelves about vain and fruitleſs Speculations, which they can never ſatisfy themſelves in, or which would ſignify nothing if they did, they neglect all the Buſineſs and Duties of Life.

However Circumſtances or Times may alter the Nature of Things, and whether there be any Reality in Virtue or no, it is certain that it is the Duty of every Man to conform himſelf to the Laws and Cuſtoms of the Community in which he lives, and not out of a wretched Affectation of Superior Talents and Underſtanding to others, to advance new Notions and new Opinions, and endeavour to render the old received Ones ridiculous to the Rabble: Men muſt be kept ignorant to be happy; they muſt be deceived and enſnared like Children into their own Good; they are in no wiſe capable of judging of Things abſtracted, and out of the common Road; and therefore the Authors who trouble themſelves or others with ſuch kind of Writings, can have no End in it either prudent or honeſt; every Hour that a Tradeſman or a Labourer ſpends from his Buſineſs, except in lawful and neceſſary Recreations, is an Injury done to his Country, as well as to himſelf and his Family; he ought to conſider what Advantage the Nation reaps from his Work, and that to be a good Patriot (a Character that at preſent every Body ſeems ſo fond of) he muſt be an induſtrious Pains taking Man.

It has been often obſerved, that when People once begin to throw off the Prejudices of Education, and ſet up to think for themſelves, they ſeldom ſtop there; that from diſbelieving the Stories of Witches and Apparitions, without we proceed with the greateſt Caution, we ſhall be apt to carry our Doubts a little farther, and ſo by Degrees (however averſe we might have been to it at firſt) bring ourſelves to believe the whole Buſineſs of Religion a Fable. This, it is much to be fear'd, is pretty near the Caſe at preſent; that general Diſſoluteneſs and Corruption of Manners which prevails among the People, perhaps more now than ever, could be hardly owing to any other Cauſe except this; Religion will ſtill be ſome Check upon Vice, while it continues to have any Footing at all in the World, and therefore Men would act at leaſt with more Fear and Reſtraint if its Power was not almoſt at an End.

The Remedying of this Evil, the Bringing People to a due Senſe of Religion and Virtue again, would be worth the while of ſome of us ſage Inſtructors of the Times to attempt, if we could find Leiſure from our more important Concerns to turn our Thoughts that Way: I cannot indeed but acknowledge that it is expected of us, that we ſhould keep a watchful Eye over the Adminiſtration; that we ſhould from time to time make the ſtricteſt Inquiries into their Conduct, and lay it before our worthy Patrons and Readers, with proper Reflections and Animadverſions thereupon; and therefore, that it would be beneath even the Meaneſt among us to write dull and heavy Lectures of Morality (for every Thing of that Kind muſt be ſo) which no Body would read; or if any Body did, which would be more becoming Pedants than Politicians to give. I will farther allow, that it might tend, in a good Meaſure, to ſpoil the Sale of our Works, the firſt and moſt immediate Concern of an Author, and afford a favourable Opportunity for ſome new Writer to riſe up; who by purſuing the contrary Scheme, might get the Start of us in the Eſteem of the Town, and live and flouriſh upon our Ruin. And yet methinks, notwithſtanding all theſe Difficulties that lie in our Way, we ought to employ the good Opinion that our Readers and Admirers have of us to their own Advantage, and try if we cannot with as much Eaſe make them honeſt Men, as we have made them deep Politicians; if we cannot as well teach them their own Duty, as that of Princes and Miniſters of State; if they will not as readily learn to manage their own Families at Home, as to ſettle the Affairs of the Nation.

Indeed if we would but put our excellent Talents to a proper Uſe, we might by our Writings promote, in a great Meaſure, the Cauſe of Religion and Virtue. Our Genius is very well adapted to that of our Readers, and if we were not to uſe them to Treaſon and Nonſenſe, they might find Entertainment in better Things; the Fault is chiefly on our own Side. Let us then, to make Atonement for what is paſt, endeavour to alter our Conduct for the future; we ſhould ſoon perceive the good Effects of it, and by this Means might have a Share in healing thoſe Diviſions and Diſtractions which we have occaſioned. To turn the Hearts of the People againſt the Government, to ſet them at Variance with one another, to ſtir them up to Tumult and Sedition, to create Diſturbances in the State, and Schiſms in the Church; to vilify and blacken the Characters of innocent Men upon account of their religious or political Principles, and to breed Feuds and Diſſentions in private Families, have been the Means that we have hitherto purſu'd to acquire Wealth and Reputation: Let us put in Practice the contrary Methods, and ſee, if the Taſte of the Town is ſo abſolutely depraved, that they will endure nothing which is not ſtuffed with Treaſon, Blaſphemy and Nonſenſe.

From the BARBADOS GAZETTE, *November* 2, 1754.

The following Eſſay is ſent us in the Hand Writing of a Lady, which we readily inſert in our Gazette.

RELIGION is a Thing much talked of, but little underſtood; much pretended to, but very little practiſed; and the Reaſon why it is ſo little practiſed is, becauſe it is not better underſtood; Knowledge therefore muſt precede Religion, ſince it is neceſſary to be wiſe, in order to be virtuous: It muſt be known to whom, and upon what Account, Duty is owing, otherwiſe it can never be rightly paid: It muſt therefore be conſidered, that GOD is the Object of all Religion, and that the Soul is the Subject wherein it exiſts and reſides. From the Soul it muſt proceed, and to GOD it muſt be directed, as to that Almighty Being whoſe Power alone could create a rational Soul, and whoſe Goodneſs only could move him to make it capable of an eternal Felicity: Which infinite Bounty of GOD has laid a perpetual Obligation upon the Soul, to a conſtant Love, Obedience, and Adoration of him; and to an undoubted Aſſurance, that the ſame Power and Goodneſs that created Man, will for ever preſerve and protect him, if he perſeveres in the ſincere Performance of his Duty. The Body therefore, can have no other Share in Religion, than, by its Geſtures, to repreſent and diſcover the Bent and Inclination of the Mind; which Repreſentations alſo, are but too often falſe and treacherous, deluding thoſe that behold them into the Opinion of a Saint, but truly diſcovering a notorious Hypocrite to GOD, who ſees how diſtant his Intentions are from his Pretences.

People are as much deceived themſelves as they deceive others, who think to uſe Religion as they do their beſt Clothes, only wear it to Church, on a Sunday, to appear fine, and make a Shew, and with them, as ſoon as they come home again, lay it aſide carefully, for Fear of wearing it out: But Religion is good for nothing that is made of ſo ſlight a Stuff, as will not endure wearing; which ought to be as conſtant a Covering to the Soul, as the Skin is to the Body; not to be divided from it, Diviſion being the Ruin of both: Nor muſt it be thought that Religion conſiſts only in the Bending of the Knees, which is a fitting Poſture of Humility, but in the fervent and humble Adoration of the Soul; nor in the Lifting up of the Hands and Eyes, but in the Warmth of the Affection. Outward Geſtures, and decent Behaviour, are Things very fit and reaſonable, being all that the Body can pay; but it is inward Sincerity alone, can render them both acceptable. Much leſs does Religion conſiſt in diſmal Looks and ſour Faces; which only ſhews that it is very unpalatable to thoſe that make them: And it ſeems to me as if they were ſwallowing of Something that went grievouſly againſt their Stomachs. 'Tis likewiſe to be conſidered, that the Frequency and Fervency of Prayer gives it Acceptance, not the Length of it; that one Prayer, rightly addreſſed to GOD from a well diſpoſed Mind, is more efficacious than ten Sermons careleſly heard, and more careleſly practiſed. But, Hearing being much an eaſier Duty than Praying, becauſe it can often change into Sleeping, is therefore ſo much preferred to it, by a great many People: But if, in the End, their profound Ignorance will not excuſe them, I am ſure their ſtupid Obſtinacy never will. But there are ſo many Virtues required in order to praying rightly, that People think perhaps that it would take up too much Time and Pains to acquire them; and they are much in the Right, if they think their Prayers will be inſignificant without them, and that an ill Man can never pray well, and to Purpoſe; for the Stream will partake of the Fountain: And if the Mind, which is the Fountain of all our Addreſſes to GOD, be vicious and impure, the Prayers wich proceed from it muſt needs be ſullied with the ſame Pollutions. But, on the contrary, if the Mind be once made virtuous, all that proceeds from it will be pleaſing and accepted. And as to dejected Looks, and a ſorrowful Countenance, they are no wiſe graceful in Religion; which is ſo far from being a melancholly Thing, that it can never appear diſpleaſing or tireſome to a Mind where Wiſdom and Virtue do not firſt ſeem troubleſome: For Wiſdom inſtructing the Soul to act reaſonably, inſtructs it likewiſe to ſerve and obey GOD readily and chearfully; for that which appears reaſonable to a wiſe Man, will always appear delightful, and Religion is that very ſame Reaſon and Wiſdom, *whoſe Ways are Ways of Pleaſantneſs, and all whoſe Paths are Peace.*

From the SOUTH-CAROLINA *Gazette, January* 16. 1755.

Mr. TIMOTHY,

IF you are of Opinion, that this Letter can in any Shape benefit Mankind, you will be pleaſed to publiſh it in the *Gazette*: It is intended to prevent the *too precipitate* Interments of the Dead: The Intention is laudable, however unequal I may be for the Subject, which is of Importance enough to claim univerſal Attention. Men may flatter themſelves, that they never ſhall have the Plague, Small-Pox, or any other particular Diſeaſe, and therefore regard with Indifference thoſe Writings that treat of them; but none are ignorant, that Death is inevitable to all, none need to be taught that Life is deſirable, or to have it proved, that being buried *alive* is the greateſt Misfortune to which human Nature can be ſubject.

It was the Opinion of *Democritus*, *Celſus*, and others of the great Antients, that Death does not manifeſt itſelf by *indubitable* Signs; to their great Authority, I could add the Confeſſions of ſome Phyſicians of the firſt Claſs among the Moderns, whoſe Place and Character ſet them above Suſpicion, who have owned, that they have been ready to bury the *Living*, when happily prevented by diſcovering Signs of Life in the Perſons ſuppoſed to be dead. To ſtrengthen their Opinions, I will add ſome Examples from Hiſtory, which I hope will be ſufficient to put all Perſons on their Guard. The *Romans*, in *Pliny*'s Time, kept their Dead *ſeven* Days, and then burnt them. The ſame *Pliny*, an Author of undoubted Credit, informs us, that *Lucius Lamia*, who was honoured with the Prætorſhip, and *Acilius Aviola*, who had been Conſul, were both burnt alive, the Flames having made ſuch Progreſs before the fatal Error was diſcovered, that it was impoſſible to ſave them. If a Week's Time was not ſufficient to aſcertain the Death of the Party, what can we think of the Practice of *burying* in 24 Hours? the too general Cuſtom in *this* Province. If the Reader is ſurprized, that *ſeven Days* apparent Death ſhould not amount to a Certainty; he will wonder more, to find in a Paſſage of *Peeblin*, that a Gardiner of *Troningholm* revived, after lying 16 Hours under Water; a Woman, after lying *three* Days; and that a Man lived to be 77, who, at the Age of 17, was not taken out of the Water till he had lain there *ſeven Weeks*: The laſt may appear altogether incredible, but it is not leſs ſo, that a Man of Honour and Genius, in the very Country where they are ſaid to have happened, ſhould not only relate theſe Circumſtances as Facts, if falſe, but alſo write a *Treatiſe* to prove the Poſſibility of them, and appeal to all the learned World for the Truth of what he advances. A phyſical Inquiry into the Manner in which Life may ſubſiſt for many Days without Reſpiration, would be going far beyond the Intention of this Letter, but may be the Subject of another.

I ſaid above, that the Indications of Death are not ſufficiently certain. The Diſtempers in which we are *moſt* liable to err, are, the *Apoplexy*, *Swoonings*, the true *Suffocation*, as by *ſtrangling*, *ſtifling*, *drowning*, *cloſe Places*, *noxious Vapours* and *Exhalations*; and the falſe or convulſive *Suffocations*, as from *Hyſterics* and *hypochondriac Diſorders*, &c. The APOPLEXY, if I am right informed, has been more common than uſual within theſe *ſix* Months, in this Province, and generally fatal; and I have obſerved, that their Interments have been within 48 Hours, ſome 20, of their *ſuppoſed* Death. Tho' I have no Reaſon to think any have been buried *alive*, yet I ſincerely wiſh, *moſt of them* had been *kept* ſome Days longer: It could have done no Harm.

There are *three* general Methods of diſcovering latent Life. The firſt is by the *Pulſe*, which ſhould not only be felt for at the Wriſt, but ſought for between the Thumb and the Bone near the Metacarpus, at the Temples behind the Sterno maſtic Muſcles, at the Groin, and at the Beating of the Heart in the left Side; great Care and Diligence is to be uſed in this Search----yet the Abſence of the Pulſe is not concluſive----*Dr. Brubier*, of the Royal Academy of Sciences at *Paris*, has proved how the Motion in the Arteries may be totally inſenſible, and yet exiſt. The ſecond Method is by the *Reſpiration*: For this there are ſeveral Experiments, as, holding a burning Candle near the Mouth and Noſe, a fine clear Glaſs, a Feather of very fine Down, yet theſe are not to be depended upon as concluſive; for, tho' the Flame continues ſteady, the Mirror bright, and the Feather motionleſs, as alſo the Experiment of placing a Glaſs of Water on the Pit of the Stomach, tho' the Water have no Motion, yet there may be latent Life. The 3*d* Method is, by chirurgical Experiments, by pricking, cutting and burning; even theſe are ſometimes inſufficient to produce Signs of Senſibility, tho' the Life ſtill remains. If there is any Reaſon to preſume latent Life, I would adviſe *ſtimulating* the Noſtrils with *Acids*, volatile *Salts* and *Spirits*; to *irrigate* the Organs of Feeling with a *ſmall Whip*, and thoſe of Hearing by a *ſhrill Noiſe*; and wait for a *Mortification*, the only *ſure* Sign of Death, in my humble Opinion.

That the greateſt of Men may be miſtaken in this Point, I'll give an Inſtance of *Veſalius*, the greateſt Anatomiſt of his Age, and Firſt Phyſician to the Emperor *Charles V.* He killed a Perſon, by opening of him to diſcover the Cauſe of his ſuppoſed Death, not perceiving his Error, 'till he ſaw the Palpitation of his Heart.---But I will conclude this Letter, which is already too tedious, with the following Remarks. 1*ſt*, That great Caution ſhould be uſed in *burying* Perſons whoſe Death has not been preceded by the *uſual* Symptons of an approaching Diſſolution. 2*dly*, That in *doubtful* Caſes, great Care ſhould be taken of the Body, ſo as not to prevent a *Revivification*. And 3*dly*, That we ſhould rather ſuſpect thoſe Deaths that follow Diſeaſes not mortal in their own Nature, as an *Apoplexy* more than an apparent *Mortification*. I am,

Your moſt humble Servant,

PHILANTHROPOS.

KINGSTON, in Jamaica, December 7.

Extract of a private Letter from a Gentleman in Liverpool, to his Friend in this Town, dated Sept. 28, 1754.

"I wrote in my former, that grand Preparations were making for opening our Exchange. The Ceremony was perform'd on Monday: On this Occaſion there was a moſt magnificent Ball, at which no leſs than 342 Ladies were preſent, who made a moſt brilliant Appearance. The next Day we had a Concert, the ſucceeding Day a Ball, the following Day a Concert; and laſt Night a very grand Ball was given by our Mayor, Mr. Cooſbie, which concluded our Rejoicings. Every Morning there were publick Breakfaſts at the Expence of Mr. Ellis Cunliffe, and Miſs Clayton; and every Day Boat-Racing on the River for the Diverſion of Strangers. The whole of this long Feſtival has been conducted with the utmoſt Elegancy and Order, far exceeding every Thing that has yet appeared in theſe Parts.

"This ſumptuous Edifice is erected at the Expence of the Corporation, being about 110 Feet in Front, and about 106 Feet deep. The main Walk takes in all the Front, and is about 28 Feet wide within the Columns; being ſix Feet wider than the Walks in the Royal Exchange. The great Stair-caſe is ſpacious, and conſiſts of three Flights of Stone Steps; on the Upper Landing you face the Town Hall, which is a noble Room, 56 Feet long, and 28 Feet wide, and the ſame in Height. Thro' the Hall leads you to the Council Room, and to the Right from thence, you enter the Ball Room, which, with Carding and Tea Rooms, were all built to accommodate the Ladies. To the Right of the great Stair-caſe, leads you into the Mayor's Court and Town-Clerk Office, which are very commodious.

"The

"The Heighth of the Building, from the Surface to the Top of the Battlement, is about 54 Feet; over the Front you have a noble Cupola, which from the Ground rises 137 Feet, and commands a fine Prospect of the Sea, The whole Building, both within Side and out, is highly and elegantly finished: The worst is the Situation, as you have no where a direct View of it, and the Straitness of the Ground much prejudices the original Design the Building was intended in."

By Captain Brookes, arriv'd in Maryland *from* London, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

From the Westminster *Journals of* November 23, *and* 30.

PUBLICK AFFAIRS: *Or, The* HISTORY *of* EUROPE, *&c.*

THEY write from Petersburgh, that the Great Princess, and the young Prince, of whom she was lately deliver'd, are as well as can be wished. Most of the Regiments that were assembled during the Summer, on the Frontiers of Courland, are going into Winter Quarters in Livonia and Ingria, where they are to hold themselves in Readiness to march, as Circumstances may require. The Great Chancellor, Count Bestucheff, is confined to his Apartment, but it is hoped his Indisposition will not be attended with any fatal Consequences.---According to the last Letters receiv'd at the above Place from Persia, the Calamities to which the People of that Kingdom are reduced by the frequent Revolutions which have lately happen'd there are inexpressible. These Letters, amongst other Things, advise, that Kerim Cham, and Azad Cham, who are now the two principal Competitors for the Throne of that Kingdom, had each of them put himself at the Head of a powerful Army; that the former of these Princes having directed his March towards Ispahan, was followed and overtaken by his Adversary, who after a bloody Battle obliged him to retire into the Mountains with the Remains of his Army, where having been considerably reinforced, he marched again towards Ispahan; but that Azad Cham being inform'd of his Designs, met him again, and obtain'd a compleat Victory over him; after which the Inhabitants of Ispahan acquainted him, that they were ready to receive him into their City; that he had thereupon sent one of the principal Officers of his Army to command there in his Name; that this Governor treated the Inhabitants with great Mildness, and has caused a great Quantity of Money to be coin'd, and that Azad Cham was speedily to make his publick Entry into that Capital.

We have Advice from Warsaw, that while it was thought that the Dyet was absolutely dissolved by the Protest and Departure of the Nuncio of Starodub, several good Patriots observ'd, that since the said Nuncio had acted against the Instructions of the Palatinate, that Assembly ought to continue sitting: But others alledge, that as the Affair of the Ordination of Ostrog is the principal Motive of that Nuncio's Retreat, they cannot proceed to the Election of a Marshal till this Affair will be settled; and moreover, if the Chamber should resolve, on this Occasion, to disregard the Retreat of a Nuncio, it might hereafter be turned into dangerous Precedent, and Questions might be carried by a Majority against the Constitution of the Republick.

The Differences between the King of the Two Sicilies, and the Order of Malta, are upon the Point of being adjusted, on which Account their Ships pass by each other without Molestation. They write from Malta, that one of their Men of War has fallen in with an Algerine Corsair, which she took after a smart Engagement, and has brought her safe into Port.

The Master of a Ship, which arriv'd lately at Venice from the Levant, reported, that it was not only at Constantinople, and the Neighbourhood of that Capital, that in the Month of September last suffer'd from the violent Shocks of an Earthquake, but that they had likewise such terrible Ones at Grand Cairo, that many Houses had been thrown down, and some Thousands of People buried in their Ruins.

Though the Infant Don Louis of Spain has resign'd his Cardinal's Hat, he made a Present to the Church of L' Echelle of the usual Sum of 200 Crowns, for the Celebration of the Feast of St. Theresa. The Cardinal Vicar has order'd publick Prayers on account of the excessive Drought, and the raging of the Small-pox, which continues to make great Havock at Rome. It has just carried off the Duke de Poli, who retir'd to Valmontone, in Hopes to escape it.

Don Sebastian d' Estaba, Minister and Secretary at War, has presented a Plan to the King of Spain for making an Augmentation of 4000 Men in the Spanish Infantry; whereby it will be on the same Footing as it stood at the End of the last War. It is said, that there is also a Project on the Anvil for augmenting the Swiss and Irish Regiments, and likewise the Cavalry and Dragoons. The last Reform was advised by the Marquis de la Ensenada, who appropriated the Savings arising from it to the Augmentation of the Marine; but the present Ministers have found Funds sufficient for the Marine, without reducing the Land Forces. At a Council lately held on the Affairs of England, the King resolved that he would not depart in the least from his Right of Sovereignty concerning Navigation, Commerce, and the Cutting of Logwood in the Bay of Campeachy: But at the same time his Majesty approv'd of some Proposals made to him for an Accommodation of the Differences with the Crown of Great-Britain in America, relative to the Visiting that Nation's Ships, and the Rules to be prescribed for keeping the Guarda Costas in due Bounds.

November 30. The Ministers of the evangelic Body held a Conference lately at Ratisbon, in which two Letters were read, and resolved to be sent to the Emperor and the Empress Queen, setting forth the religious Grievances which their Majesty's Protestant Subjects labour under in Austria, the Kingdom of Hungary, and the Dutchies of Carinthia and Stiria, and praying to have them redressed. The Letters have been sent to Vienna, and it is not doubted but they will produce the wished for Effect.

Letters from Algiers, by Way of Leghorn, advise, that the Dey, on receiving the Presents sent him from the States-General, said to the Captain who delivered them, "These bring with them the most distinguished Marks of a true and sincere Friendship. Your Masters may be assured, that the State of Algiers has no Friends to whom it is more inviolably attached than to the Republic of the United Provinces."

Private Letters from Madrid to Genoa advise, that Things are not likely to turn out so bad against the Marquis de la Ensenada as has been given out, and asserts, that the King of Spain has assigned the Marquis a Pension of 3000 Pistoles; 3000 Piastres to Don Augustin de Hordegnana; and one of 2000 to each of the Marquis de la Ensenada's two chief Secretaries.

A Tartan which touched at Portmahone, arrived at Marseilles the 28th of last Month, the Captain of which reports, that at his Departure from that Place he heard that two Spanish Men of War and four Xebecks, having met with several Algerine Pirates upon the Coast of Catalonia, engaged them, and, after an obstinate Fight, took two of them, sunk two more, and obliged the other three to sheer off, which they were glad to do by the Favour of the Night.

On the 10th Instant there was a Report at Paris, that a Gang of Smugglers, consisting of 374, having been met with about eighteen Leagues from Lyons by the Body of Troops commanded by M. de la Morliere, most of those miserable Wretches were cut to Pieces, and thirty-nine taken, who were immediately hanged up.----The Earl of Albemarle, in Consequence of the Orders he received from his Britannic Majesty, having made Representations to the French Court, concerning the Behaviour of the French Governors in America, and their Encroachments near Ohio; it is assured that he received for Answer, that the King was extreamly desirous to accommodate the Affair of that Country, as a Proof of which he was to send Orders to the Governor of Canada, and those of other Settlements in America, to cease all Acts of Hostility, upon Condition that the like Orders should be sent by the British Court, that Measures might be taken in Conjunction for settling the Points in Dispute between the two Crowns.

The Parliament of Paris sat again on the 14th Instant, and the first Step they took was to confirm all the Arrets issued by the Chamber of Vacations against the Canons of the Chapter of Orleans. We learn from Brest, that two new Bomb Vessels, and a Galley, are upon the Stocks. Private Letters from that Port advise, that they are daily in Expectation of the Return of M. de Roquefeuille, from the Mediterranean, with the Ships under his Command.

The King of France has shewn his Approbation of the Marquis de Cursay's Conduct in Corsica, by giving him the Command of that City and Districts of Nantes. They write from Toulon, that the Squadron of M. de la Galissoniere is returned to that Port, and is going to be laid up.

Limerick, Nov. 4. Last Friday 4 Serjeants, 4 Corporals, 5 Drums, and 65 private Men, were draughted out of Lieutenant General Bragg's Regiment, and immediately marched off the Parade for Cork, where they are to join the Forces that are to embark for Virginia. And on Saturday the like Number, draughted from Col. Pole's Regiment, marched for the same Place.

This Day the Draughts from the second Battalion of the Royal, quarter'd at Galway, marched from hence to Cork.

Nov. 7. Last Tuesday the Draughts from Lieutenant General Anstruther's Regiment marched thro' this City in their Way to Cork.

We hear that three Transports, with 200 Men on board, arriv'd last Saturday at Cork, to join the Forces going to Virginia.

LONDON, November 23.

From an authentick Account of the late Earthquake at Constantinople, we learn the following Particulars, viz. That about Nine a Clock in the Evening, on the Second of September, came on the most dreadful Storm of Thunder that ever was known in that Place. The Peals succeeded one another without an Interval of above a Minute, excepting one Intermission about the Middle of the Storm, till three Quarters past Ten. During this short Intermission, and the Stars sparkling with the most perfect Brightness, suddenly the Earthquake began, every Thing at once became wrapped in Darkness, and Convulsions of the Earth beneath, bursting Thunders above, falling Buildings, Shrieks of the Terrified, and Groans of the Expiring on every Side, form'd such a Scene of Horror and Confusion, as no Description can represent, nor Imagination reach. The Crush of Nature, and the Wreck of Worlds, seem'd instant. Two of the famous Seven Towers were demolished (particularly the much admir'd one of Saint Sophia) whole Streets laid in Ruins, and the common Prison intirely destroyed, with the greatest Part of its unfortunate Inhabitants. The Persons are computed at betwixt 2 and 3000. The Shocks, tho' less severely, were felt as far as Smyrna.

We are inform'd from Ireland, that the Speaker's Son has been dangerously wounded in a Duel, but will not discover his Antagonist.

From the Amsterdam Gazette.

London, Nov. 5. An Express has been sent away to Paris, with important Dispatches for the Earl of Albemarle, containing, among other Things, an Answer from our Court to the Representations lately made by the French Ministry about the considerable Reinforcements destin'd for our Northern Colonies. A Committee of our East-India Company had last Week a private Conference with the King's Ministers about the present State of Affairs in Asia, and the Negotiation depending with the French East India Company. M. Duvelaer has also had several Conferences on the same Subject with that Committee; but the Result of all these Conferences is not certainly known. Some People pretend, that the first Plan of Accommodation has been alter'd; so that the two Companies finding it now more acceptable, one may hope that it will not be long e'er they set their Hands and Seals to it. Others, on the contrary, affirm, that the last Events on the Coast of Coromandel have only serv'd to multiply the Difficulties that prevented the Conclusion of the Convention.

The Purport of his Catholick Majesty's late Declaration, concerning the Commerce between Old and New Spain, is, that for the future it shall be carried on by Floats, which are to sail every two Years; the Tonage of those Ships to be according to what may be judged necessary for the State of Trade in New Spain; in the mean Time no register Ships shall be suffered to go thither; as to the Assogno Ships, they shall take in no Goods besides the Produce of the Country; and the first Flota shall sail about the End of May, 1756.

Private Letters from Francfort advise, that the Landgrave William of Hesse, who is gone from Hanau to Cassell, will speedily assemble the States of the Landgraviate, in order to inform them of Prince Frederick's having changed his Religion, and concert with them the most proper Means of preventing the Consequences with which this Event threatens the Protestant Religion, and Calvinism in particular.

The William and Mary, Gass, from Carolina, bound to Liverpool, was lost the Sixth Instant off Kinsale.

We hear a Petition is preparing, and will soon be presented to the Honourable House of Commons, from the Merchants and Traders of the City of London, humbly to represent the immense Loss that the Nation has sustain'd by our Trade to India, having been for many Years last past carried on chiefly by the Exportation of Gold and Silver in Bullion and Specie; a Matter of the highest Moment, and worthy of a Parliamentary Enquiry, unless our whole Wealth is to be converted into a Paper Currency.

Letters from Naples advise, that Sir Charles Gray, the British Minister at that Court, has concluded a Treaty with his Sicilian Majesty, the Circumstances whereof we may expect in a short Time.

Last Saturday 36,116 Ounces of Silver Coin were shipped for Virginia, for the Payment of the Forces from hence lately embarked for that Province.

November 30. We hear the Number of Land Forces to be sent to America will be 3000.

Private Letters from Warsaw advise, that frequent Quarrels happen between the Poles and Saxons, some of which terminate in Bloodshed.

Last Tuesday General Braddock set out from his House in Arlington-street, for Portsmouth, to go on board the Centurion Man of War for America, and take upon him the Command of the Forces there.

By a private Letter from Toulon, we have Advice, that not long since there were in that Port, one Ship of 80 Guns, five of 74, seven of 64, one of 56, and three of 60, besides four Frigates, three Bomb-ketches, four Xebecks, and fourteen Gallies, which were all ready to put to Sea. There were likewise on the Stocks, one Ship of 80 Guns, one of 74, one of 64, and three Frigates. It is remarked in the same Letter, that the largest of these Ships have but two Decks, which render them better able to fight their lower Decks than any three-decked Ships are theirs.

We are informed by a Dutch Gazette, that the German Prince who lately renounced Calvinism to embrace Popery, having taken the Resolution to bring up his Children in the same Religion, his Princess, to avoid being present at the Ceremonies necessary, has retired to the hereditary Dominions of her Family.

We hear from Lisbon, that two Mines, the one of Silver, and the other of Copper, having been lately discovered in the Province of Fernambuco, in Brazil, the Merchants there are forming a Company for undertaking to work them.

Last Monday Thirty-one Days Subsistance was issued out of the Pay-Office, Whitehall, to his Majesty's Guards, Garrisons, and Land-forces in Great-Britain, from the 24th of November to the 24th of December, 1754.

At the same Time Sixty-one Days Stoppage was issued out of the Forces in Minorca, Gibraltar, and Nova-Scotia, from the 25th of October, to the 24th of December, 1724, both inclusive.

ANNAPOLIS.

February 20. *Tuesday last Afternoon, his Excellency our Governor returned home in Heath.*

By an Express Yesterday from Virginia, we are informed, that a Vessel is arrived there, from Ireland, which sail'd some Days after the Forces. And by a Gentleman from Worcester County, we hear, that a few Days ago a Number of Ships were seen off, standing in for the Bay, so that it is probable they are, by this Time, arrived in Virginia.

The SPEECH of his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Maryland, to the General Assembly of the said Province, on Saturday the 22d of February, 1755.*

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,

AS you have already expressed yourselves sufficiently sensible of the fatal Consequences, that must attend the Enemy's remaining Masters of that Part of his Majesty's Dominions to the Westward, on which they have lately presumed to raise Forts, and make Settlements; and have promised that nothing shall be wanting on your Part, to avert the imminent Danger, with which their Vicinity threatens us; it only remains with me now to hope, that you will fall on the most prudent and unexceptionable Measures, to raise as large a Sum as the Circumstances of this Province will allow; and generously and gratefully express your Duty to the best of Kings, and your Care and Regard for the Lives and Fortunes of yourselves and Fellow Subjects. The Advices and Instructions I have received from home, since our last Meeting, might give me Occasion to enlarge on the tender and paternal Care that his Majesty has been most graciously pleased to shew for the Security and Welfare of his Subjects in these Parts of his Dominions; but as I am persuaded that I need not attempt to add to the Weight of a Letter, that I have received from one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, which sets, in the strongest Light, that, and the several other Motives, which should prompt us to exert ourselves on this Occasion, I will satisfy myself with laying it before you; and with exhorting you to consider how far the Season is already advanced, and to finish the Business for which you are assembled, with the greatest Dispatch.

Gentlemen, I take this Occasion of recommending to you, to regulate the Hire of Waggons and Horses, in Case the Service should require us, at any Time, to impress either in this Government; which I do not doubt but you will think highly proper and reasonable, when I acquaint you that a short Experience has shewn, that many of the Inhabitants have raised the Price of Carriage since the Beginning of these unhappy Disturbances, in Proportion as they found we stood in Need of their Assistance.

I must also observe to you, that the few Men we have been hitherto obliged to quarter in, or March through, this Province, have occasioned a very extravagant Expence, by Reason the Ordinary Keepers refused to receive any into their Houses, or afford them Entertainment, but at the Rates that have been settled by the Magistrates of the respective Counties for private Travellers and Passengers: These Prices, I doubt not you will think too great to be paid for private Soldiers; and you will, I hope, regulate them by a Bill, in a moderate and reasonable Manner, which will remove all Occasion of Dispute between the Soldiers and the Inhabitants.

Gentlemen of the Lower House,

I shall acquaint you, by a Message, how Part of the 6000 l. which you granted some Time since, has been disposed of for the Service; and shall be much pleased, if my Manner of expending it, receives your Approbation.

BOSTON, February 6.

By Letters from Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, we have Advice, That they are building two new Batteries upon the Beach, one near the South Gate, and another at a Place called the Point, near the King's Wharff: That the Three Gun Battery at the South End is to be greatly enlarged, and more Cannon added to it; that each of these Batteries are to have Barracks, &c. to them, as is the new Battery on the other Side the Harbour, capable of containing some Hundreds of Men:------ Also, That Capt. Taggart lay ready for sailing Express for England, and only waited for Orders.

Feb. 10. *We have Advice, that six French Men of War are arrived at Gaspee, on the South Side of the Gulph of St. Lawrence, in Nova-Scotia, where they are to Winter, and where great Store of Provisions, &c. are laid up for them. We likewise hear, that some French Men of War and Transports landed a great Number of Soldiers in the River Missisippi, a few Months ago. These great Preparations of the French, bode no Good to our Northern Colonies.*

Last Wednesday Night began a most violent Storm of Wind at S. E. (with Rain) which continued most Part of the next Day, and as the Tide was very high, great Damage was done to the Wharffs and Shipping. The great Crane at the lower End of the long Wharff was broke down, as was the upper One on the South Side, and the lower One on that Side suffered much. To give a Detail of all the Damage done in this Town, would be almost endless.

Wednesday last the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province met, and are now sitting here.

We hear, that in the late Storm, a Brigantine inward bound from Oporto in Portugal, having put into Cape Ann, was drove on Shore from her Anchors, and bilged: That some Pieces of a Vessel are come ashore in Ipswich Bay, and that a Snow is ashore on the Back of Cape Cod.

From Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire, we hear, that on Thursday last, Eliphaz Dow was tried there for the Murder of Peter Clough of Hampton, on the 12th of December last, and found guilty.

We also hear, that several Persons have lately been taken up at Groton, on Suspicion of counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of the Province of New-Hampshire. One of the Gang is now in our Goal, for attempting to put off some of the said Counterfeits in this Town.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.

The King's Speech, and Address of the House of Lords, being now come to Hand, it is thought proper to insert them at Length, tho' Extracts from both have been already published in No. 1365 of this Paper.

His MAJESTY's *most Gracious* SPEECH *to both Houses of Parliament, on Thursday, the Fourteenth Day of November,* 1754.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

IT is with great Pleasure that I meet you in Parliament, at a Time when the late Elections have afforded My People an Opportunity of giving fresh Proofs of their Duty and Affection to My Person and Government, in the Choice of their Representatives.

The general State of Affairs in Europe has receiv'd very little Alteration since your last Meeting. But I have the Satisfaction to acquaint you, that I have lately receiv'd the strongest Assurances from My good Brother the King of Spain, of his firm Resolution to cultivate Friendship and Confidence with me, with reciprocal Acts of Harmony and good Faith; and that he will persevere in these Sentiments. It shall be my principal View, as well to strengthen the Foundations, and secure the Duration of the General Peace, as to improve the present Advantages of it, for promoting the Trade of My good Subjects, and protecting those Possessions, which make one great Source of Our Commerce and Wealth.

The Plan form'd by the last Parliament for appropriating the forfeited Estates in the Highlands to the Publick Benefit, appears to be of such national Importance, that I am persuaded you will not omit any proper Opportunity of compleating it. Let Me also recommend it to you, to make such further Provisions, as may be expedient for perpetuating the due Execution of the Laws, and the just Authority of My Government, in that Part of the United Kingdom.

☞ The Managers of the ACADEMY LOTTERY are now rolling up the Tickets for the Wheels, and will certainly begin to draw next Week. *A few of the Tickets may yet be had of the Managers, and of W. Franklin, and D. Hall*

Best possible image.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have ordered the Estimates for the ensuing Year to be prepared and laid before you. The Supplies which I have to ask of you, are such as shall be necessary for the ordinary Services; for the Execution of such Treaties as have been communicated to you, for consolidating and maintaining that System of Tranquility, which is My great Object; and, at the same Time, for securing Ourselves against any Encroachments.

The gradual Reduction of the National Debt, which has been so wisely and successfully begun, will, I make no Doubt, have your serious and constant Attention.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

It is unnecessary for Me to use any Arguments to press upon You Unanimity and Dispatch in your Proceedings. I have had such ample Experience of the Fidelity, Zeal, and good Disposition of My Parliaments, during the Course of My Reign, that I trust there is a mutual Confidence established between Us; the surest Pledge of my own, and My Peoples Happiness.

The Humble *ADDRESS* of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, the Fourteenth Day of November, 1754.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return Your Majesty our humble Thanks for Your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

We are truly sensible of Your Majesty's wise and publick spirited Views to strengthen the Foundations, and secure the Duration of the General Peace, in which every Part of Europe is so nearly interested. And nothing can excite our warmest Gratitude more than that Concern, which You are pleased to express, That the Advantages of this Peace may be render'd lasting to Your People, by promoting their Commerce, and protecting those Possessions which are so essential to it; and are an Object of the publick Care, never to be departed from by this Country.

The friendly Assurances, which Your Majesty has lately received from the King of Spain, give us great Satisfaction; as we promise ourselves, That they will be followed with very salutary Effects, for advancing the important Ends already mentioned, in which both Nations will find a reciprocal Benefit.

Your Majesty's Goodness to Your People, in consenting to apply the Forfeited Estates in the Highlands to those Publick Uses, to which they stand appropriated by the last Parliament, will always be thankfully remember'd by us. We shall, with the greatest Readiness, concur in any Provisions, that may render that Measure as perfect and useful as possible for improving that Part of the United Kingdom, and preserving its Tranquillity.

The enforcing the due Course and Execution of the Laws, and securing the Authority of your Majesty's Government there, of which those Laws have always been the Rule, are one and the same Object, which will not fail to meet with our constant Attention.

Permit us, Sir, to take this Opportunity to renew the most solemn Assurances of our inviolable Fidelity and Affection to Your Sacred Person, and Government. In this, our Duty and our Interest unite, and are inseparable. Our Resolution is fix'd, and unalterable, to strengthen Your Majesty's Hands, for preserving the Peace; supporting the Honour of Your Crown; and maintaining the Rights and Possessions of your Kingdoms, against any Encroachments. The Maxim, graciously laid down by Your Majesty, That a mutual Confidence between You and Your Parliament is the surest Pledge of the Happiness, both of King and People, is highly worthy a British Monarch; and it shall be our Zealous Endeavour, to demonstrate to the World the Stability of that Confidence; and, under the Protection of the Divine Providence, to transmit to our Posterity the Blessings of Your Majesty's Reign, in the Perpetuity of the Protestant Succession in Your Royal House.

The following Extract we have from the Votes of the House of Commons of the 28th of November.

Mr. Charleton (according to Order) reported from the Committee of the whole House, to whom it was referred to consider further of the Supply granted to his Majesty, the Resolutions, which the Committee had directed him to report to the House; which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where the same were read, and agreed to by the House, and are as followeth, viz.

Resolved, That a Number of Land Forces, including Eighteen Hundred and Fifteen Invalids, amounting to Eighteen Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven effective Men, Commission and Non-commission Officers included, be employed for the Service of the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Six Hundred, Twenty-eight Thousand, Three Hundred, and Fifteen Pounds, Seven Shillings and Eleven-pence, be granted to his Majesty, for defraying the Charge of the Eighteen Thousand, Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven effective Men, for Guards, Garrisons, and other his Majesty's Land Forces in Great-Britain, Guernsey, and Jersey, for the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Two Hundred, Thirty-six Thousand, Four Hundred and Twenty Pounds, Eighteen Shillings and Six-pence Halfpenny, be granted to his Majesty, for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, Minorca, and Gibraltar, and for Provisions for the Garrisons in Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, Gibraltar, and Providence, for the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Forty Thousand, Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, be granted to his Majesty, for defraying the Charge of two Regiments of Foot, to be raised for his Majesty's Service in North-America, for the Service of the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Seven Thousand, Three Hundred, Thirty-eight Pounds, Two Shillings and Six-pence, be granted to his Majesty, for defraying the Charge of the several Officers, appointed by his Majesty to go with the Forces in the Expedition, under the Command of Major General Braddock, for the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding One Thousand Seven Hundred, Seventy-nine Pounds, Seven Shillings and Six-pence, be granted to his Majesty, for defraying the Charge of the Officers, appointed by his Majesty, to attend the Hospital established for the Service of the Expedition, under the Command of Major General Braddock, for the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding One Hundred and Nineteen Thousand, Three Hundred and Sixteen Pounds, Ten Shillings, be granted to his Majesty, for the Charge of the Office of Ordnance for Land Service, for the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Thirty-two Thousand, Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, Eight Shillings and Eight-pence, be granted to his Majesty, for defraying the extraordinary Expence of the Office of Ordnance for Land Service, not provided for by Parliament.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow Morning, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of Ways and Means for raising the Supply granted to his Majesty.

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army, and their Quarters; and that Mr, Secretary at War, Mr. Thomas Gore, and Mr. Nugent, do prepare and bring in the same."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Annapolis, dated Feb. 26.

"The Post-rider informs me, that Major Carlisle told him at Alexandria, that 1300 Men arriv'd at Hampton last Wednesday. It is certain Major General Braddock is arriv'd. We every Minute expect an Express from Virginia with a particular Account. Our Assembly have this Day voted Ten Thousand Pounds towards the Expedition; and it is to be hoped will be raised without differing as to Ways and Means."

ARRIVALS.

At London. The Captains Lyon and Mitchell, *from Philadelphia.*
At Dover. The Buchanan, Hall, *from Maryland.*

At Jamaica. The Captains Allen, Lownes, Arthur, Reese, England, Greenway, Stirling, Falkner, and Haselton, *from Philadelphia*; Croswall and Updike, *from Rhode-Island*; Lanphear, *from Piscataqua*; and Edwards *from Boston.*

At Antigua. Captain Rogers *from Philadelphia*; Dethon, Belding, Ward, Bull, Nicholls, and Forbes, *from New-London*; Bethune, *from Boston*; Man, *from New-York*; Vaill, *from Long-Island*; Samuel and Nathaniel Warner, *from Piscataqua*; Ellery and Mackey, *from Salem*; Owins, *from R. Island*; Tyler, *from Maryland*; Respass and Geran, *from Virginia.*

At Wilmington, in North-Carolina, Captain Stewart, from Jamaica.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Alexander, John Ford from Barbados.
Snow Polly, Cony Edwards from S. Carolina.
---Catherine, John Moncrieff from Barbados.
Ship Lydia, William Snook from Jamaica.
Sloop Dolphin, Jeremiah Hand from N. Carolina.
Schooner Ranger, Nathaniel Palmer from R. Island.
Brig Thistle, John Murray from Jamaica.
Sloop Polly, Thomas Dunn from N. Carolina.
Brig Lark, Robert Gardner from Barbados.
Snow Mary, Nathaniel Donnell from Antigua,
Ship Charming Polly, John Martin from Jamaica.

OUTWARDS.

Snow Polly, Cory Edwards for Cork.

CLEARED.

Ship John and Elizabeth, Peter Ham to Virginia.
Schooner Swallow, David Stewart to W. Indies.
Snow Prince George, William Kidd to Do.

To be SOLD, by
BENJAMIN LOXLEY,
Living near the Drawbridge,

GOOD and well season'd pine and cedar boards, plank and scantling, of sundry sizes, a large quantity of good clean New-England pine boards, and inch and half, and two inch plank of ditto, shingles of sundry sorts, oak scantling, either in bills for houses, &c. or by retail, cedar poles for ladders, New-England pine spars, ash plank for chaise-makers, maple boards and scantling, poplar bedstead stuff in setts, chestnut and white cedar fence posts, season'd beach and apple-tree wood, both saw'd and in clifts. Also upwards of 20 acres of meadow ground near Philadelphia, in clean mowable order, with sundry improvements thereon, and may be conveniently divided into two, three or four acre lots, to suit the purchaser. Likewise about thirty tons of hay, well sav'd, having been made and housed in dry weather; any person buying ten tons at one time, shall have it at *Forty Shillings per* Ton.

Philadelphia, February 25, 1755.

NOTICE is hereby given, that some time in December, 1753, there was left at the house of David Kinsey, in Bucks county, by George Jacob Crodal, sundry sorts of goods, viz. Two great coats, and three or four tight body'd coats, and sundry other wearing apparel, and the said George Jacob Crodal, went away without giving any notice; he is now desired to come and fetch them away, discharging what is due on them, otherwise he may expect that they will be sold in five or six weeks from this date, by DAVID KINSEY. ¶

DAVID FRANKS,

Has removed his store to the house of the late Thomas Lawrence, Esq; in Water-street, where he has to sell very reasonable, the following goods, viz.

FIne and superfine broadcloths in pieces or suits, shaloons, buttons, buckram, mohair, silk and hair, haircloths, druggets, kerseys, beaver coatings, napt frize, cambletts of all sorts, duroys, saggathies, red and white, striped and emboss'd flannels, calimancoes of all sorts and colours, durants, tammies, yard and half yard striped and cross bar stuffs, queen stuffs, satinets, assortment of fine calicoes, fine and superfine Indian chints, china and black colour'd taffeties and persians, long and short tandems, long lawns, clear, spotted and flower'd ditto, cambricks, 7 8ths and 3 qr. garlix, strouds, match coats, and striped blankets, halfthicks, brass kettles, brass wire, tin kettles, flints, bed and sadlers orris, worsted, cotton and silk single and double caps, thread and worsted mens and womens stockings, nuns and colour'd threads, assortment of sewing silk, ink-powder, venetian poplin, Russia and Irish sheeting, paderbones, princes linens, writing-paper, assortment of fine muslin, ditto silk and cambrick, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, tapes and bobbin, brown roles, brown linen, looking-glasses, merchants blank books, loom dowlas, womens short red cloaks, capuchins, horsewhips, alopeens, Russia duck, nails, steel No. 3, bed bunts, best bed ticking, check linen, napkin, clouting and other diapers, striped cottons, ozenbrigs, mens and womens white and colour'd kid and shammy gloves, cotton tapes, silk, thread and cotton laces, garters, a large assortment of shoe and knee buckles, ditto white metal and yellow buttons, pins, playing cards, wool cards, boxes of prepar'd medicines, with directions, senna, tobacco and snuff boxes, assortment of knives and forks, penkives, pistol cap, buck handle, hunters, cuttoes, and other sorts, iron candlesticks, assortment of locks, hinges, batten tacks, rules, pictures, pewter cullenders, porringers, quart and pint mugs, tea-pots, plates and dishes, black gauze lace, and flower'd ditto, white edgings and lace, horn and ivory combs, sleeve buttons, nests of trunks, chissels, files, and several sorts of hard ware too tedious to mention, tea-kettles and lamps, chest drawer and desk furniture, black lead pencils, cloak pins, coffin furniture, assortment of ribbons, castor and felt hats, bar lead and shot, silk and worsted vests and breeches, sadlery ware, hammers, shoemakers tools, hair, worsted and honey-comb shag, brass knobs, orangets, bohea and congo tea, silk ferrets, worsted bindings, gauze handkerchiefs, hatband crape, bombazeen, black mantuas, alamode, white sarsnet, black gloves, crape, rugs, black worsted damask, and black calimanco, best Scotch and rappee snuff in bottles and bladders, everlastings, cotton gowns, counterpanes, chints, coverlids, flower'd and plain fustian, white jeans, humhums, bag holland, wire shirt and vest flat and round buttons, hatchets, green, blue and cloth colour'd worsted damasks, vermilion, demity, &c. &c. &c.

All those still indebted to the late company of Levy and Franks, are once more desired to come and settle within two months from the date hereof, or they may depend on being sued without further notice; and those that have any demands, are desired to bring them in. March 4, 1755.

WILLIAM MOORE,

INTENDING to go to England next fall, desires all persons indebted to him to make speedy payment. He has now by him a very large assortment of European and East India goods, which he will sell exceeding cheap for READY MONEY ONLY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the goods and effects of Robert Cochran is attached, he having absconded from his usual place of abode, and not paid his just debts; these are therefore to require all his creditors to appear before me, in New-London, Chester county, with their bonds, bills, and book accounts, the 22d of May next that each one may receive as the law directs. Given under my hand, this 22d of February, 1755. JOHN SCOTT. ¶

TO be sold on the 20th inst. at two a clock in the afternoon, at the house of Andrew Bartholomew, deceased, in Chestnut-street, sundry household goods, belonging to the estate of the said deceased, by THOMAS BARTHOLOMEW, and JONATHAN BEERE, executors.

Lately imported, and to be sold, on the lowest terms, by
GEORGE BRYAN,

Who (the partnership of Wallace and Bryan being dissolved) is removed to the house in Front-street, between Market and Arch-streets, where Mr. Conyngham lately dwelt, over against Mr. Griffitts's buildings, in the bank.

A Variety of checks of different breadths, Irish linens, yard and 7-8ths wide, garlix, 7-8ths, 3 qr. and ell wide, tandems, dowlas, long lawns, gusix hollands, princes linen, ozenbrigs, cambricks in pieces and patches, lawn ditto, also flower'd, taffeties, persians, muslins, fustians, Turkey quilts, cotton hollands, bed bunts, silk handkerchiefs, calicoes and chints, silk and cotton laces, silk and cotton caps, ribbons, fans, threads, white and colour'd, tapes white and striped, worsted quality, shaloons, sail cloth, black and white edging, shirt buttons, pocket-books, bobbin, watch-strings, watch chrystals, beads, cruels, snuff-boxes, pistol cap knives, cuttoe, and butchers knives, hunters and table knives and forks, penknives, razors, shears, sciffars, sleeve-buttons, men and womens thimbles, stay-hooks, needles, tea tongs, brass and leather ink-pots, fountain pens, with and without knives, cork drawers, jointed yards, cheese-tasters, pins, shoe tacks, awl-blades, spur rowels, chapes and tongues, white metal buttons, shoe buckles, &c. A small parcel of Daffy's elixir, Stoughton's drops, lavender water and drops, hartshorn and salvolatile drops, beautifying water, and tooth-powder; also weeding-hoes, earthen-ware, and clover-seed.

To be LETT,

A Large and commodious plantation, situated on the river Delaware, two miles above Philadelphia, with every thing convenient for a dairy, and all sorts of marketing. Enquire of MARY BALL, living in Front-street, near Black-horse-alley.

TO be sold, by the Subscriber, together, or in ten Acre Lots, a Piece of choice Land, well timbered, situated in Whitemarsh, about 12 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, containing 110 Acres, has 110 Perches front on the Great-road leading from Manhawtany to Philadelphia aforesaid. The Purchaser or Purchasers, may have ten Yeas Time to pay the Consideration Money agreed for, paying Interest therefor; and the same Consideration Money, and its Interest, in Manner following (that is to say) One Tenth Part of the Consideration Money, with the whole Interest, annually. THOMAS YORKE.

To be sold by way of publick vendue, on the 27th day of May next, at four a clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage or tenement, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situated in Sassafras-street, otherwise called Race street, near the widow Dilwyn's, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Sassafras street aforesaid 16 feet, and in length or depth 114 feet, bounded eastward with a 4 foot alley, southward with the said street, westward with a messuage and lot of Alexander Allair, and northward with a 12 foot alley leading into Second street, together with the use and privilege of both alleys, subject to a ground rent of Five Pounds, lawful money of Pennsylvania, per annum, late the estate of Joseph Groff deceased. For terms of sale apply to JACOB GROFF, *and* BLASIUS DANIEL MACKENET, *Executors.*

N. B. The said messuage is three story high, and very convenient for a shopkeeper, or tradesman. There is also a very good kitchen and stable on the above described lot.

For LONDON,
The SHIP
LYDIA,
PETER REEVE,
Commander;

Will sail with all convenient speed, having great part of her cargo already engaged. For freight or passage, apply to the commander on board, or at the London Coffee-house.

ALL persons that have any demands against Thomas Nevill, house carpenter, of this city, are desir'd to bring in their accounts at or before the 15th day of this instant; and those indebted to him, to make speedy payment, that they may be adjusted by WILLIAM RUSH, and WILLIAM DAWSON. ¶

N. B. Said Dawson has a large cellar to lett (fit for a store) under the house where Mr. Vidal formerly kept school.

New-Castle, February 24, 1754.

SOME time last January, at Slator Clay's, the sign of the King's Head, in New-Castle, was exchanged a pair of silver spurs for a large thick silver pair, with the Irish stamp on them, and thick Irish leather. The person who has made the mistake, is desired to return the same to the subscriber, and he may receive his own. SLATOR CLAY.

JOHN JULIUS SORGE,

VEry much noted among the nobility in Germany, for divers curious experiments, lately arrived in this city, hereby gives notice, that he

I. Makes all sorts of fruit, viz. pruens, cherries, peaches, grapes, appricots, &c. of the same natural taste and colour as those that grow, and as perfect that no distinction between them and the natural ones can be perceived.

II. He also makes all the abovementioned fruit, &c. to the same perfection, without any taste.

III. Makes all sorts of japan work, of divers fine colours, to that degree that none heretofore hath ever exceeded him in that art.

IV. Makes a spirit which has the quality to take out of cloaths and hats, any stain or spot whatsoever, without taking away the gloss.

V. He prepares a fine water for Ladies to wash themselves with, in order to preserve their beauty.

VI. Makes muscadine wine, and knows how to cure wine if spoiled.

VII. Makes a soap liquor, of which put ten or twelve drops into a cup of water, and you will have sufficient suds to wash or shave yourself.

VIII. He knows how to wash gold or silver laces in a very particular manner.

IX. He makes a sort of candles without any wax, tallow or fat whatsoever; which candles are much finer, and give more light, than any others, they make no smoke, neither do they want snuffing.

X. He prepares a spirit which destroys bugs, and offers some for trial.

XI. He knows a special remedy to take the hair out of ladies foreheads and hands, without any pain.

XII. He has a special powder, which is a very good remedy to preserve teeth from rotting, and makes them look very fine and clean till old age.

He has also knowledge of many other experiments too tedious to mention.

N. B. Said Sorge may be spoke with at Jacob Barge's, at the sign of the White Lamb, in Market-street, where any gentlemen or ladies that will favour him with their custom, may depend upon being fully satisfied.

SAMUEL NEAVE,

INtending to go to England next spring, desires all those that are indebted to him above twelve months, to make speedy payment. He has now by him a large assortment of goods, which he will sell very cheap, viz. Fine, super and superfine broadcloths and drabs, bearskins, duffils, naps, red and scarlet flannels, red striped blankets, fine and middling blankets in pairs, worsted damasks, camblets, tammies, durants, calimancoes, shaloons, rattinets, ozenbrigs, 7 8ths garlix, diapers, gulix hollands, Russia sheeting linens, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches, long lawns, pistol lawns, blush, pink, black and white half yard persians, buckram, buttons and mohair, 3 qr. 7-8ths, yard, and yard and half wide linen and cotton checks, mens and womens hose, silk and worsted caps, silk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, writing-paper, horse-whips, best king Harry the eighth's cards, coat and breast metal buttons, sleeve-buttons, ink-powder, pins, needles, snuff-boxes, shoe and knee-buckles, thimbles spectacles, awl-blades, shoe tacks, shoe hammers and pinchers, size-sticks, spoons, ivory dandriff combs, sealing wax and wafers, silk, cotton and thread laces, ribbons and sirrets, bobbins, tapes, ribbon, sprig and striped cotton tapes, white and colour'd threads, garters and bindings, sewing silks, a variety of spring and table knives, sciffars, brass ink-pots, brass compass dials, nests of gilt trunks, brass and iron candlesticks, coffee-mills, tea-kettles, warming-pans, pewter tankards, sconce and pier plain and gilt looking-glasses, box-irons, flat-irons, carpenters hammers, gimblets, augers, chissels, files, locks, latches, hinges, hobnails, sprigs, adzes, broad axes, weeding-hoes, hand-saws, cross-cut-saws, clout, loop and tuft nails, stirrup-irons, girt-buckles, diaper and straining-web, blue and green sadlers lace, blue, green and scarlet fringe, blue and green plush, London steel, nails, gunpowder, lead, swan shot, and wool-cards. Also a large quantity of choice Madeira wine. Tbctf.

RANDLE *and* ALEXANDER MITCHELL,

HAve imported in the ship New Myrtilla, Capt. Budden from London, the following goods, to be sold at the lowest prices, for ready money, or three months credit, at their store in Water-street, near the Tun tavern, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, Rugs, blankets, beaver coating, broad-cloths, green naps, half-thicks, Yorkshire plains, red and white flannels, imbossed serges, swanskin, red and white striped linseys, shaloons, tammies, calimancoes, durants, flower'd russel, everlastings, black and scarlet shag, fine boiled cambiets, worsted damasks, worsted caps, men and womens worsted hose, womens cloth cloaks, silk and hair coat and waistcoat buttons, and fine silk and hair twist, quality bindings, Scotch and Manchester gartering, Manchester 6-qr. yard and 3 eights, yard-wide, 7-eights wide, and 3-qr. wide cotton and linen checks, ozenbrigs, bed bunts, variety of calicoes and chints, 6 qr. and ell wide muslins, great variety of cambricks, and flower'd, spotted and plain lawns, silk and cotton romals, flower'd and spotted bandanoes, black china taffeties, black and pink colour'd persians, great variety of ribbons, gauze lace, black lace, white edging, baladine silk, wig cauls, men and womens fine white gloves, mens and womens horse whips, great variety of bobbins and tapes, best London needles and pins, of all kinds, best London pewter, men and womens best black velvet, double and single silk caps, playing cards, looking glasses, pistol cap'd knives, stag, horn, and cuttoes, buck-horn pen-knives, burnt bone knives, buckles and buttons, rasors, dandriff, ivory and horn combs variety of spectacles, jews harps, ink powder, metal and pewter spoons, brass ink pots, compass dials, brass cocks, brass and iron candlesticks sail needles, knitting needles, writing paper, best verdigrease, and sundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbctf.

Just imported by the Captains Mesnard and Reeve, from London, and to be sold by

JOHN HEAD, junior,

In Second-street, nearly opposite the Church, the following goods, viz.

RED striped duffels, bearskin coating, cloth colour'd and green ratteens, cloth colour'd and blue kerseys, low priced rugs, blue, green and cloth colour'd worsted damasks, yard wide worsted stuffs, shaloons and tammies, white, red, scarlet, striped and embossed flannels, fine, superfine and low priced broadcloths, buttons and mohair, baladine and common sewing silk, border'd and half border'd bandanoes, cotton and silk romal handkerchiefs, Barcelona, Cumberland and linen ditto, womens black velvet, China and English black, blue, pink and changeable taffeties, ell wide black and cloth colour'd persians, figur'd and plain ribbons, silk and cotton laces, silk caps, silver watches, blue, green and cloth colour'd plush, bobbins, filleting and common tapes, best hempen and flaxen ozenbrigs, 7 eights and yard wide Irish linens, tandem hollands, calicoes and printed linens, 6 qr. muslin, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, flower'd, pistol and long lawns, brown and white buckram, F and FF gunpowder, shot and bar lead, London steel, A. C. No. 3. a large assortment of 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide, and yard and 3 eights cotton and linen checks, 3 qr. and 7 eights garlix, men and womens worsted stockings, mens ribb'd ditto, double and single worsted caps and muffatees, an assortment of pewter, writing paper, a neat assortment of mens, boys and womens felt hats, a large assortment of cutlary, silver pattern coat and vest buttons, Scots and colour'd threads, letter'd and scarlet gartering, bohea tea by the dozen, a large assortment of hatters trimmings and irons, pins and needles, boxes of tin plates and wire, cinnamon and nutmegs, and sundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbc. 3m.

The Partnership which lately subsisted between

JAMES WALLACE and GEORGE BRYAN,

Of this city merchants, being now dissolved,

ALL persons indebted to them, are requested to pay: and those who have demands on them, to settle accounts, and receive satisfaction.

N. B. They have to sell a small parcel of Fyall wines, and a Dutch servant lad's indentures, who has 4 years and a half to serve.

ALL persons indebted to the Estates of Charles Willing, or Thomas Lloyd, deceased, or to the partnership of Charles Willing and Son, are desired to make speedy payment, and those who have any demand against said estates, or partnership, to bring in their accounts to Thomas Willing, executor, and surviving partner; who has on hand a large assortment of East India and European commodities, choice old Madeira wine, West India and Philadelphia rum, coffee, Muscovado and clay'd sugar, in barrels and hogsheads, London and Bristol single refin'd ditto, English cordage, canvas, anchors, &c. to be sold at the most reasonable prices.

Also to lett, a commodious brick house, in Front-street, where Mr. Thomas Lawrence lately lived, near Walnut-street corner, having a convenient kitchen, and other out-houses, with cellars under all, for further particulars, enquire of said Thomas Willing; who has likewise to lett, for a term of 3 or 5 years, a farm or tract of land, lying on Frankford creek, within six miles of Philadelphia, containing 175 acres, 15 of which is choice drained meadow, with a good new bank, a commodious large brick house, and a large stone barn; may be enter'd on the 25th of March next.

N. B. There is a young orchard of 350 choice apple trees on said farm;---and a Dutch servant man's time to be sold, who has five years to serve, and is now on the farm.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Negroe wench, about 19 years of age, fit for town or country business. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe woman and child. Enquire at the New Printing-Office.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY, for raising 3000 Pieces of Eight, for the Use of the ACADEMY at Philadelphia.

THE Purchase of Ground and Buildings for the Academy, the Alterations and Improvements that were necessary to accommodate the Scholars, and the furnishing of the several Schools, having, all together, prov'd an Expence far beyond their first Expectation, the Trustees, desirous as soon as possible to compleat their Plan, for the Good of the Publick and of Posterity, find themselves under a Necessity of obtaining some Assistance by way of Lottery: And as several Lotteries have, since the Founding of this Academy by Subscription, been carried on and encouraged here, for the Benefit of Schools and Colleges in the neighbouring Provinces, 'tis hoped it will not be thought less reasonable that we should at length have one for the Benefit of our own. Those who in this way have lately contributed liberally to Matters of mere *external Ornament* to the City, will doubtless more chearfully encourage the Academy; an Undertaking which aims at *adorning* the Minds of our Youth with every Excellence, and rendering them really useful and serviceable Members of Society.

Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars.
3	of	1000 each,	are	3000
6	of	500	are	3000
12	of	250	are	3000
24	of	125	are	3000
48	of	62 & a half,	are	3000
1000	of	5	are	5000
1093 Prizes,				
3907 Blanks,				
5000 Tickets, at Four Dollars each, are				20,000

The Money to be paid to the Possessors of Prizes as soon as the Drawing is finished, *Twenty per Cent.* being first deducted from the 93 larger Prizes; but the 1000 small Prizes to be paid without any Deduction, which reduces the Deduction on the whole to *Fifteen per Cent.*

The Drawing to begin punctually on Monday, the third Day of March next, or sooner if sooner full. The Prizes to be published in this Gazette.

The following Persons are appointed Managers of this Lottery, viz. Messieurs William Allen, John Inglis, William Masters, Samuel M'Call, junior, Joseph Turner, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Leech, William Shippen, Philip Syng, Phineas Bond, Richard Peters, Abraham Taylor, William Plumsted, and Thomas Cadwallader, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful Performance of their Trust.

Prize-Money not demanded within six Months after the Drawing is finished, to be deemed as generously given to the Academy, and applied accordingly.

Tickets are now selling by the Managers at their respective dwellings, and by *William Franklin* and *David Hall.*

To be SOLD or LETT,

A Plantation, situated in Oxford township, near the church, within 8 miles of Philadelphia, containing 300 acres, about one half cleared, the other well wooded, 22 or 23 acres of meadow, and more may be made, about 200 apple-trees, most of them beginning to bear, as many bearing heart cherries, and some peach trees, a large stone house, two stories high, four rooms on each floor, good cellars, two kitchens, and a chamber over each; it is made to suit either one or two families, a large milk-house, and a well of fine water in one of the kitchens, two barns and two stables, besides other out-houses. If it should be more convenient for the purchaser, the quantity of land may be lessened, 60 or 70 acres to be divided off, where there is already a new settlement making. He may also enter upon the premises the 25th of March next, and be allowed time for payment, paying interest and giving security if required. For further particulars, enquire in Third-street, between Arch and Market-streets, for

Tbc. SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE.

To be SOLD,

A *Likely young Negroe man, about 20 years of age, country born, has had the measles, and small pox, fit for town or country business. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.*

To be SOLD,

FIVE lots of ground, situated on the east side of Second-street, in the city of Philadelphia; one of them containing in breadth on the said street 20 feet, and in length 89 feet, bounded westward by Second-street, southward by a 12 foot alley, dividing this from Joshua Emlen's messuage and ground, eastward by a three foot alley, and northward by other ground; another of the said lots being in breadth on the said street 18 feet, and in length 92 feet, bounded westward by the said street, and northward by a 4 foot alley, dividing this from Robert Rawlinson's messuage and ground, with the free liberty and privilege of the said 4 foot alley, and of building over the same alley, and of the party wall of the said Robert Rawlinson's messuage; the other three lots are situated on the north-side of the said 12 foot alley, containing in breadth each 16 feet 10 inches, and extending in length to the said 4 foot alley 66 feet, with the privilege of the said 4 foot and 10 foot alleys, and of another 10 foot alley, running along the east-side of the eastermost of the said 3 lots. Any person inclining to purchase all or any of the said lots, may apply to Septimus Robinson, Esq; in Mulberry-street, Philadelphia, or to James Worrell, in Vine-street. The title is indisputable.

Philadelphia, February 4, 1755.

Province of Pennsylvania, ss. NOtice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries for quit-rent, that attendance will be given at the receiver's office, in Philadelphia, from Saturday the first of March to Saturday the 8th; at Chester from the 10th to the 15th; at Pennsbury from the 17th to the 22d; at Lancaster from the 25th to the 29th inclusive; at which respective times and places all who are indebted as aforesaid are required to pay RICHARD HOCKLEY, or EDMUND PHYSICK.

Mortgages, Wills, Bonds, and other Deeds and Instruments of Writing, drawn by

PAUL ISAAC VOTO,

At his Office, the Corner of Black-horse Alley, in Second-street, Philadelphia.

Tbctf.

Baltimore County, Maryland, January 25. 1755.

BROKE out of the county goal last night, at Joppa, John Tucker, a ship carpenter, about 5 feet 10 inches high, he bends forward in walking, and is about 45 years of age. Whoever apprehends said Tucker, and brings him to my goal, shall have *Four Pistoles*, if taken in the county; and *Five Pistoles*, and reasonable charges, if taken out of the county or province. He is a sly artful person, and may deceive those who take him. It is supposed he has made to the northward, as he came from New-England about two years ago. WILLIAM YOUNG, Sheriff.

To be sold separately by publick auction or vendue, upon the Court-house-green, at Newtown, in Bucks county, on Thursday the thirteenth day of March inst. at Two a clock in the afternoon, the three following pieces of land, lying in the township of Bensalem, in Bucks county, viz.

1st, THE plantation where Stephen Gordon now lives, bounded by lands of Stephen Williams, James Rue, Gilbert Hicks, and land late Samuel Hasfell's, with a good dwelling-house and orchard thereon, containing 102 acres and an half.

2d, The plantation where Thomas Stone now lives, bounded by lands of William Duncan, Nicholas Vansandt, William Ridge, and Henry Pointer, containing 90 acres, having a good dwelling-house upon it, lately finished.

3d, A piece of land, lying between the lands of William Duncan, Edmund Duncan, Patrick Duncan, and Nicholas Vansandt, containing 72 acres and an half, about 30 whereof is cleared, and the rest well timber'd.

Each purchaser shall pay down one tenth part of the purchase-money upon executing the title, which shall be in one month after sale; and shall execute a bond, and mortgage of the same lands, for payment of the remainder by yearly payments, of one tenth part yearly, with the interest at 6 per Cent. or if any purchaser shall chuse to pay more, or to pay off any of the annual payments before they become due, at any time within three years after sale, they may do so, and have the interest thereof for the time then to come deducted, by LAWRENCE GROWDON.

Also to be sold by the said Lawrence Growdon, a tract of 550 acres of woodland, in Hilltown, adjoining Thomas Jones Taylor, Any person inclining to view the same, may apply to William Williams, near the premises.

Likewise several likely Negroes to be sold by said Lawrence Growdon, at his house at Trevose,

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Lately imported, in the last ships from London and Bristol, and to be sold by

WILLIAM FISHER,

In Water-street, where Samuel Hazard lately liv'd,

ENGLISH and Lubeck duck, ozenbrigs, brown rolls, 10 and 11 nail, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, spotted lawn, long lawn, pistol lawn, tandem garlix, nuns boiland, humhums, cossaes, tanjebs, English and India black and colour'd taffeties, princes linen, Irish and Russia sheeting, an assortment of Irish linen and cheese cloth, Irish dowlas, buckram, hempen Russia linen, cotton hollands, calicoes, printed linens, linen handkerchiefs, holland tapes, twist, white and colour'd threads, nonsopretties, superfine ermin, ginghams, bedticking, cherryderry, jeans, plain, figur'd and white fustians, quality binding, firret, cotton laces, ribb'd shirt buttons and wier'd ditto, waistcoat ditto, figur'd and scarlet gartering, baladine silk, mens and womens white and brown thread hose, womens clogs, gauze handkerchiefs, silk and cotton ditto, pink in grain ditto, mens and womens gloves and mittens, pins and needles, mens and boys felt hats, blue and cloth colour'd saggathies, tammies, durants, long and short duroys, blue and cloth colour'd camblet, calimancoes, an assortment of stockings, and patterns for breeches, 8 and 9 qr. rugge, strip'd duffils, German serges, forest cloths, beaver coating, strip'd linsey, Irish poplin, yard wide stuffs, shaloons, scarff death head buttons, silk and hair twist, with a neat assortment of broadcloth in pieces and suits, white metal buttons, mens and womens horsewhips, nutmegs, mace, bohea and best hyson tea, copperas, ginger, F and FF gunpowder, shot, hogsheads of chalk, Spanish brown, crates of earthen ware, drinking glasses, viols and gallipots, sun raisins in casks and jars, crown window glass in boxes and sides, long and short pipes, Dorchester beer, Bristol steel, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. nails, spikes, hob nails, trunk and batten ditto, a large assortment of cutlary, ironmongery and sadlery.

To be SOLD,

A Dutch servant girl, about 14 years of age, has four years and eight months to serve, has been in this country upwards of two years, speaks good English, and is fit for town or country business. Enquire of JOHN MIFFLIN, jun. near the Draw-bridge, Philadelphia.

To be SOLD,

ABout 700 acres of land, in the Great Valley, in Chester county, part of the Welch Tract, 15 miles from Philadelphia, with several exceeding good springs thereon, and the great road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster extending thro' the same land, being situated near a church and meeting houses. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, may, by paying down Two Hundred Pounds, have what time he pleases to pay the residue, giving good security, and paying interest yearly for the same. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to *Thomas Robinson*, at Naaman's creek, or to John Reily, Conveyancer, in Chestnut-street. §

THOMAS ROBINSON.

Chester-Town, Maryland, Feb. 9, 1755.

NOTICE is hereby given to seize and apprehend the following felons and robbers; Edward Price, servant of William Ringold, near Chester Town, a likely, well-set, smooth faced young fellow, with grey eyes, a black-smith by trade, dressed in a new snuff colour'd coat, of a good broad-cloth, lined with yellow tammy, red plush breeches, a grey cut wig, and well dressed every other way, an Englishman. Thomas --------, servant of John Gleaves, a lusty, well-set, smooth faced fellow, with grey eyes, and thick lips, well dressed, a miller by trade, a West of England man, who, together with another already taken, broke into the Store of Captain Nathaniel Mash, of Chester-Town, took all his wearing apparel of all kinds, and sundry small articles of goods, as handkerchiefs, ribbons, stockings, and many other things; the coat, breeches, wig, and other clothes on Edward Price, belong to said Nathaniel Mash; as they had variety of clothes, their dresses cannot be so well described. They attempted several other robberies the same night, and resisted an attempt to take them, and went off; and for Encouragement to seize and apprehend the said robbers, the said masters will give TWO PISTOLES reward for each of the said servants, if taken and secured in any goal, so that they be got back and brought to justice; and the said Nathaniel Mash, being the greatest sufferer, offers Two Pistoles extraordinary. *B. Hands, John Williamson*, justices of the peace for Kent county, in the province of Maryland.

N. B. A Letter may be directed for Mr. WILLIAM RINGOLD, to be left at the *Post-Office, Philadelphia.* §

To be sold by way of publick vendue, on the 25th day of March inst. at four a clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-house,

A *New two story brick house, and lot of ground, situated, lying and being on the north west side of Jones's alley; the house is 16 feet in breadth, and 24 feet in depth; the lot extends back north 30 feet, bounded on the east with ground of John Fordham, now in possession of George Harding's estate, south with said alley, on the west with other ground of said Fordham, north with ground formerly of James Poultis; subject to a ground-rent of Four Pounds, Four Shillings, yearly. Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may be informed of the terms, by applying to Isaac Lincon.*

N. B. The purchaser will be intitled to the use of a 3 foot alley, to a draw-well, and necessary house.

*** *Also any person who hath a desire to purchase two houses on Society-hill, by applying to said Isaac Lincon may know the terms.* §

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]

March 11, 1755. NUMB. 1368.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

To the Honourable ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, *Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, of the Province of* Pennſylvania, *and Counties of* New-Caſtle, Kent, *and* Suſſex, *upon* Delaware,

The humble ADDRESS *of the* German Proteſtants *of the County of* Philadelphia, *and the adjacent Counties of the ſaid Province, in Behalf of themſelves, and their Countrymen.*

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

WE the *German* Proteſtants, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County and Counties aforeſaid, of divers religious Denominations, beg Leave to congratulate your Honour on your Promotion to this Government, and ſafe Arrival into the Country.

Being highly ſenſible of the Privileges and Liberties we enjoy, under the excellent Conſtitution of a *Britiſh* Government, we know very well, that we cannot give ſufficient Thanks to the Almighty for having convey'd us into ſuch a Country, and under ſo mild a Government, where the moſt valuable Privileges in the known World are eſtabliſhed.

The mild Government, the incomparable Privileges, the inеſtimable Liberty of Conſcience, and the juſt Adminiſtration of the excellent Laws, ſo happily eſtabliſhed, particularly in this Province, by our firſt worthy Proprietary WILLIAM PENN, Eſq; of immortal Memory, a Lover and zealous Friend of Liberty, and continued in his Succeſſors, and ſo loudly proclaimed over the greateſt Part of *Germany*, hath induced a conſiderable Number of *Germans*, oppreſſed by arbitrary Power and Slavery, to tranſport themſelves hither, with the promiſing Hopes to embrace, and be made Partakers of the Enjoyment of the great Privileges aforeſaid; who, by the kind Reception, and the actual and unexceptionable Admiſſion to the Rights of *Britons*, have been moſt firmly and heartily attached to his Majeſty, and the Crown of *Great-Britain*; whereby the Inhabitants of this and the adjacent Provinces have been much augmented, the Lands cultivated, and Trade and Commerce increaſed to a flouriſhing Condition.

In Conſideration of all this, and many other Advantages and Benefits we have enjoy'd with our Fellow *Engliſhmen*, we always thought ourſelves very happy; and whenever any publick Event happen'd in the Realm of *Great-Britain*, or any Change of Governors, eſpecially in this our belov'd *Pennſylvania*, we unanimouſly pray'd for the Bleſſings of God Almighty for our gracious King *GEORGE*, and his Royal Family, and for a continual Succeſſion of Proteſtant Princes on the *Engliſh* Throne; and alſo for our honour'd Governors who arrived amongſt us from Time to Time, altho' we never before attempted to do it in Publick, which was entirely owing to our People living ſo far aſunder in different Parts of the Province, and that no One cared to appear publickly in Behalf of himſelf and Countrymen, for Fear of being look'd upon as too preſuming. Thus the Caſe was with us, and we contented ourſelves without appearing in this Manner, to ſignify our Loyalty and Affection to our gracious Sovereign.

And it is probable, that this our Addreſs would have alſo been omitted at this Time, for the above Reaſon, and no other, had not ſome Spirit, we will not determine what Name to give it, (1 *Kings* xxii, 21, 22,) accuſed us very publickly, both here and in *England*, of a ſecret Conſpiracy againſt our King and Government; which is no ſmall Matter to charge a Body of People with, and might, perhaps, be detrimental to our Nation: A very hard Charge indeed, to a Number of People, againſt whom no ſuch Accuſation can be alledged with Juſtice; and againſt whom, in general, not one ſingle Inſtance can be proved of any Diſloyalty, much leſs of any Conſpiracy, againſt our beloved King *GEORGE*, or the Country we live in.

This your Honour will pleaſe to obſerve, is the only Motive and Reaſon that moved ſome of us to act in Behalf of ourſelves and Countrymen, to congratulate your Honour publickly, on your ſafe Arrival to the high Station of this Government, at this Time, and not to any of your honour'd Predeceſſors before, as aboveſaid; and being very well acquainted with the Sentiments of a conſiderable Number of *German* Proteſtants, Inhabitants of this Province, who all unanimouſly agree to what is mentioned above (excepting a few ignorant unmannerly People, lately come amongſt us) it makes us the more free to lay the Caſe thus open before your Honour.

How, therefore, can any Man of common Senſe think, much leſs ſay, that this ſame People were any ways inclined to ſubmit themſelves again to *Romiſh* Slavery, upheld by a *French* King? On the contrary, we wiſh and pray, and the more at this critical Juncture of impending Danger, that God Almighty may grant that our moſt gracious Sovereign King *GEORGE*, and his Parliament, may be able to defeat and fruſtrate all the unjuſt Deſigns of the *French* King, and all other foreign Princes whatſoever, wherewith they intend to invade his Majeſty's Rights; and we do hereby renew our Promiſe of all true Loyalty, and Aſſiſtance or Contributions, to our King and Government, in ſuch Manner as the Wiſdom of your Honour, and our worthy Aſſembly in Legiſlature, by the Conſtitution of this Province, ſhall find needful and expedient.

Now, humbly hoping that our gracious King, and Parliament, will not be moved to be diſpleaſed with us, by mere falſe Defamations, we beg your Honour, as a Lover of Juſtice and Equity, will be pleaſed to aſſiſt your humble Servants, in defeating ſuch unjuſt Clamours at Home in *England*; and we hope our Actions and loyal Behaviour in this Province, will always be a ſufficient Proof of our tender Affection to the Realm of *Great-Britain*.

And that the Almighty God may always direct your Adminiſtration to his own Glory, and the publick Welfare, and confer upon your Honour's Perſon every deſirable Bleſſing here, and eternal Happineſs hereafter, is the hearty Wiſh and Prayer of,

S I R,

Your Honour's moſt humble,

November 20, 1754. *And dutiful Servants.*

The above Petition was ſigned by near Three Hundred People, and was very kindly received by his Honour the Governor.

From the Gazetteer *and* London Daily Advertiſer, Nov. 21, 1754.

To the PRINTER, *&c.*

SIR,

I AM now to fulfil my Promiſe, and give your Readers a true Picture of the Operations of abſolute Power: In which I ſhall confine myſelf entirely to modern Practice; and, however extraordinary many Facts and Cuſtoms may appear, which I ſhall relate, I ſincerely aſſure them, that they may rely on the Candour and Veracity of my Informations.

Abſolute Power is the Inſpirer of ſuch ſtrong Jealouſies, that its Poſſeſſors are generally inclined to apprehend all Kinds of Treachery, and ſuſpect in all Points Fidelity in all Perſons.

All Cities, Streets, nay Houſes are filled with ſecret Spies: No Man hardly knows a Perſon in whom he can confide with Safety. All Kindred Princes are made a Kind of Priſoners of State; they are ſeldom ſuffered to ſtir but with expreſs Permiſſion, and then not without Regulations both for Time and Company.

Nobility, in many Countries, and I will particularize Spain, cannot be abſent from the Capital any Number of Days without Leave, and muſt be punctual to their limited Times for Return, or they are treated as Criminals.

There is a Tax in many, if not all of their Provinces, called Milliones, which obliges every Body to buy all Proviſions in publick Markets: Inſomuch, that the greateſt Grandee of that Kingdom, dares not eat a Chicken or Pidgeon kill'd upon his own Eſtate.

In France, the Intendants of Provinces tax Peoples Lands and Houſes as they pleaſe. So that all Men muſt oſtentatiouſly ſpend a good Part of their Incomes in the King's Service, or a great Proportion of them will be maliciouſly ſeſſed, either in Favour of thoſe that do it, or for his Officers Plunder.

Moſt Taxes in abſolute Countries are farmed, and many of them are turned into Monopolies, extremely grievous to the People, who are frequently uſed like Dogs, out of mere Wantonneſs, by Searchers and Informers.

Almoſt all Officers under deſpotic Princes commit People to Priſon at Pleaſure; often without any Crime, and generally without any judicial Examination. And though you afterwards prove yourſelf free from all foul Imputation or Guilt, you can have no Kind of Recourſe for Satisfaction or Damage.

Abſolute Princes impriſon, baniſh, nay, murder People at Pleaſure; and oftentimes without aſſigning a Reaſon for their doing it.

A Man's Wife or Daughter for a Whore, his Houſe for a Convenience to a Favourite, and his Sons for Soldiers, abſolute Princes make no Ceremony of ſeizing at their Pleaſure.

Many a poor Man, whoſe Wife has played him falſe with a Courtier, a Judge, or even an inferior Officer, has been baniſhed, unheard, as a Criminal, only that their Iniquities and his own Injuries might not be talked of. Men have been ſeized and baniſhed for accidentally looking at Perſons or Things out of Seaſon; and others have even been privately murdered for innocent and caſual Acts; or for being found at Night loitering near particular Houſes or Places: Nay, it is not uncommon to happen that People are attacked in the Dark by Aſſaſſins; and, after being half murdered, to have their Aſſaulters aſk Pardon of a ſudden, and walk off, confeſſing they had been miſtaken.

Under deſpotic Governments, not only military Officers, but even common Soldiers, act with inſolent and uncontroulable Authority, as Juſtices or Preſervers of the Peace. If any Diſputes happen among the common People, in ever ſuch great Numbers, a ſingle Soldier enters the Croud, laying on, without Diſtinction, on either Side of him, and diſperſes a Mob, let it be almoſt ever ſo great. I, myſelf, have ſeen a ſingle Soldier attack a Crowd of an hundred People; and without Regard to Right or Wrong, Offence or Innocence, ſtrike almoſt every One of them without ſo much as enquiring what the Cauſe of the Tumult was, or who were the guilty Parties in it. While the poor Wretches, on either Side of him, have been humbly ſolliciting to be heard, but in vain, with the very civil Addreſs of Mr. Soldier, pray, Mr. Soldier, be ſo good as to hear me; and he caning them all the While, without appearing to have even a Senſe of human Feeling.

If any Man is known to be rich, the King will borrow his Money upon Compulſion, and ſometimes never repay it, or even ſo much as allow him Intereſt. Tranſgreſſions are trumped up againſt People of Wealth, to rob them by wicked Fines, or force Bribes from them by the Way of Huſh-money, even for Facts of which they are intirely innocent.

Fathers are often impriſoned, becauſe they cannot produce their Sons, when demanded, to be made Soldiers of. And a preſſed Soldier, in ſome Countries, is obliged to find Security for not running away with his Regimentals: If the poor Wretch can produce no Body to be bound for him, he is kept, for ſome Time, a cloſe Priſoner, and afterwards, rather than loſe him, they ſend for the Man who lives next his Habitation, and force him to be the Bondsman, or go to Priſon, though the Perſon has not perhaps the leaſt Acquaintance with, or even Knowledge of, the Fellow he is obliged to ſtand Security for.

The Salt-tax in France (and there are ſeveral little better in other Countries) is of the moſt grievous and tyrannical Nature. The King is the Seller of it, at his own Price, and every Houſe is obliged to take a certain Quantity monthly, whether they want it or not. It is puniſhable, if they borrow it of one another, though but for a Day: And if, at any particular Time of the Year, an extraordinary Quantity is wanted, it muſt be bought; nor is there any Abatement of Quantity allowed againſt it in Seaſons when leſs is required. In ſhort, every Advantage is taken of the People in Favour of the Royal Merchandize; inſomuch, that Frugality, and even Abſtinence, in extreme Poverty, are not permitted to be exerciſed. I muſt here beg Leave to add, that the Salt-tax in another Country I could name, from the miniſterial Influence it creates, the enormous Charge of collecting, and, thereby, the inſignificant Addition it makes to the Revenue, all fairly warrant its being called A PICKLER, WITH A VENGEANCE, OF THE PEOPLE.

In abſolute Countries, if a Man dies but the ſmalleſt Trifle indebted to the Royal Revenue, all his Effects, be they ever ſo great, are immediately ſeized, under Pretence of ſecuring the King's Right: But, in Fact, it is to give his Officers a Pretence for intermeddling where Plunder is to be got; and ſo a Man's Fortune is frequently half, and ſometimes all, eat up, from his Family and ſuffering Creditors, by Gangs of voracious and devouring Judges, Lawyers, and Court Officers.

Almoſt all Juſtice is ſold or given away through Favour, particularly in Spain, Portugal, and in ſeveral Countries of Italy; inſomuch, that People loſe their rightful Inheritances, nay their very perſonal Security, from notorious Bribery, or powerful Influence, exerted againſt them.

Laws and Ordinances are at Pleaſure made and altered, oftentimes with the moſt pernicious Effects, and commonly with this ſimple Preamble, "I THE KING MAKE IT KNOWN." And if Hundreds are ruined by any one ſuch Decree, there is no evading or avoiding the Miſchiefs, nor any Remedy for the Suffering, but that very miſerable One of Patience.

Such are the Iniquities that take Root and flouriſh under deſpotic Rule, and are often found too plentiful even where good Kings reign. Abſolute Dominion is fruitful in ſo many Evils, that it is hardly poſſible for one Man to root them up, or even prevent their encreaſing upon him. Inſtances can be plentifully furniſhed of very worthy Men making bad Rulers; for it is neither the good Heart or able Head alone that is neceſſary to govern a Kingdom, nor will both joined together, of themſelves, effectually do the Buſineſs. Great Attention, Application and Circumſpection, are highly requiſite to aſſociate with Juſtice, Benignity and Wiſdom, or Favour and Severity will be very partially diſtributed. From the Councils and Confidence of Princes it is hardly poſſible to exclude crafty, deſigning and diſhoneſt Men: For all ſuch are induſtrious to inſinuate, daring to intrude, and eager to join in the Chace after Wealth, daring to intrude, and eager to join in the Chace after Wealth, and Power, where all Slights are practiſed, and every Feat of Jockeyſhip is too generally reckoned but fair. The Followers of Kings are all Purſuers of their own Intereſts, and, as ſuch, have great Temptations to ſtrain many Points in obtaining them, when they are once ſecurely poſſeſſed of the royal Ear; eſpecially when they are ſenſible that they act under the Protection of uncontroulable Power. Let us not therefore conclude all Kings are in their Nature Tyrants, under whoſe Sway Acts of Injuſtice and Oppreſſion appear. But it will be highly prudent in us never to admit the Eſtabliſhment of ſuch a Power among us, as can protect wicked Miniſters from the Puniſhments juſtly due to their Iniquities.

It is our peculiar Happineſs, at preſent, to have the beſt national Conſtitution of any at this Time, or perhaps that ever was eſtabliſhed in any Country upon Earth. Let us, then, treat it as it deſerves to be eſtimated, like the Darling of our Souls, by being ever watchful and attentive to preſerve as well as to enjoy it. And, above all other political Virtues, let me recommend to my good Countrymen a Love of Independence. The Man that offers a Bribe muſt be corrupt in his own Heart, and therefore unworthy of being truſted with a Share of the Guardianſhip of the Rights of the People. And let me aſk the meaneſt Elector in this Kingdom, if his Conſcience could ever know Peace again after Conviction, that to put Twenty Guineas in his Pocket, or make a Son or any other Relation an Exciſeman or a Tidewaiter, he had contributed to the enſlaving himſelf and Poſterity for ever, by ſubjecting the People of this yet happy Iſland to the Suffering of all thoſe dreadful Evils which I have given a true Deſcription of in this Letter; who am,

S I R,

Yours, &c.

LUSITANNICUS.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL, Nov. 23, 1754.

To THOMAS TOUCHIT, *Eſq;*

Should THAMES *with Inundations ſtorm the Skies,*
Or rebel OCEAN *'gainſt his Sovereign riſe;*
Yet happy Albion *ſtill wou'd ſafe remain,*
Guarded by CÆSAR'S *all-auſpicious Reign.*

Honeſt TOUCHIT,

WHO is there among BRITONS, but rejoices to find that his *Majeſty* has vouchſafed to declare from the Throne, that he has "received the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances from "the King of *Spain*, of his firm Reſolution to cultivate a Friend-"ſhip and Confidence between the two Crowns, by Acts of Har-"mony and good Faith." May we not therefore expect no more to hear the ungrateful Sound of our pilfering on the *Spaniſh* Premiſes (I hope this will not be conſtrued as meant to extend to the leaſt Degree of prohibiting our cutting of *Logwood*, or trading with the *Muſticato Indians* in the Bay of HONDURAS) nor that far more ungrateful One of our honeſt *Traders* being ſtopt and detained when purſuing their juſt and lawful Calling, or of being plundered by a Sett of raſcally *Pirates!*

What Surpriſe can it be to *Britons* to learn from *Amſterdam*, that "they are aſſured, that the Court of *Verſailles* has made ſtrong "Repreſentations to that of *London*, about the conſiderable Ar-"maments getting ready for *Virginia?*" I ſay, that *France* ſhould make ſuch Repreſentations is no Manner of Surprize to us, ſince it is pretty evident that ſhe, *France*, has been for a long Time of Opinion, that *Britons* were to be treated as any One thought fit to treat them, and be kicked and cuffed about at Pleaſure.

Neither is it any Wonder that *France* ſhould make Complaint, and go crying and whining to *Spain*, and telling her, that *Britons* ſeem to be inclined to bear Male-treatment no longer; that *ſhe* ſhould ſwell and look big, and declare, "that *our* Preparations" (tho' only for the Defence of ourſelves) "are not allowable in "Times of *Peace*; that they create Suſpicions and Jealouſies, and "have a Tendency to impair the happy Harmony which ſubſiſts "between the two *Powers.*"

This, my Countrymen, is the *French* Dialect; *Inſolence*, let me call it; becauſe, it is uſed at the very Inſtant that they, the ſaid *French*, are not only by all the Artifice, which they are Maſters of, but by open Violence *encroaching* on our *American* Territories. But this ſame Court of *Verſailles* has moreover, before this Time, learnt, that the King of *Great-Britain* is ſenſible of theſe *Encroachments*, and that he has declared to his People, "It ſhould be his principal "View to improve the preſent Seaſon of general *Peace*, to promote "the *Trade* of his good Subjects, and to PROTECT thoſe *Poſſeſ-"ſions*, which make one great Source of *Britiſh Commerce* and "*Wealth.*" Let BRITONS, therefore, rejoice in this preſent Proſpect

spect of our *future Happiness*; let them unite, and chearfully chant in *Chorus*;

CHORUS. *God save great* GEORGE *our King,*
God save our noble King,
God save the King.

I am, SIR,

Your most humble Servant,
A TRUE BRITON.
C. P. G.

From the Antigua Gazettes we have the following Advices, viz.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of COMMONS to the KING.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return Your Majesty our unfeigned Thanks for Your most gracious Speech from the Throne; and to assure Your Majesty, that Your faithful Commons will gladly embrace every Opportunity of testifying their inviolable Attachment and Duty to Your Royal Person, Family and Government.

It gives us the greatest Satisfaction to find, that the wise Measures Your Majesty has pursued, for strengthening and securing the general Peace, have been attended with so explicit a Declaration on the Part of the King of Spain, of his Resolution to cultivate Friendship and Confidence vith Your Majesty.

We acknowledge, with the highest Sense of Gratitude, Your Majesty's constant and uniform Endeavours for the Preservation of the publick Tranquillity, at the same time that Your Majesty has not suffer'd Your Attention to be diverted from the necessary Consideration of Self-defence; and we assure Your Majesty, that we will support Your Majesty, and chearfully grant such Supplies, as may give Weight and Efficacy to Your Majesty's Measures, for the Preservation of the general Peace, and enable Your Majesty to vindicate Your just Rights and Possessions against all Encroachments.

We beg Leave to assure Your Majesty, that nothing shall be wanting on our Parts, to complete, and render effectual, to the common Benefit of the united Kingdom, that salutary Plan, form'd by the last Parliament, for appropriating the forfeited Estates in the Highlands to the Uses of the Publick; and we assure Your Majesty, that the gradual Reduction of the national Debt, and the Improvement of Trade and Commerce, so essential to the Strength and Power of this Kingdom, shall be the Objects of our serious and constant Attention.

His MAJESTY's most Gracious ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you My Thanks for your most dutiful and loyal Address.

So early and unanimous a Mark of the Trust and Confidence which My faithful Commons repose in Me, gives Me the greatest Satisfaction.

You may rely on the Continuance of My Endeavours to preserve the publick Tranquillity, to assert and vindicate the just Rights and Possessions of My Subjects, and to do every Thing on My Part, which can render this Nation happy and flourishing, both at Home and Abroad.

Madrid, November 5. The King having charged Commissioners, consisting of the Members of his Council, to confer with Sir Benjamin Keene upon the Means of terminating, by an amicable Accommodation, the Differences which remain'd to be adjusted in regard to the Navigation and Commerce of the two Powers, particularly in America, and to settle sure Rules, whereby their respective Subjects might know how to regulate themselves, the Commissaries have reported their Conferences to his Majesty, who has approv'd of the Regulations which have been proposed; and has authorised his Ministers to draw up a Plan of a new Convention, which is to render plain and intelligible what the preceding Agreements had left imperfect. Sir Benjamin Keene has had the Honour to receive from the King's Mouth, the Communication of the Orders and Intentions of his Majesty upon this important Subject.

Berlin, November 19. The Distemper among the horned Cattle has broke out again in the Neighbourhood of this City, and rages very violently. The Prospect of getting the Landgraviate erected into an Electorate, seems to have been the chief, if not the only Motive for Prince Frederick of Hesse Cassel's renouncing the Protestant Religion, and embracing Popery.

Stockholm, Nov. 20. The Ships which have been built this Year in the several Ports of this Kingdom, for the Service of the Crowns of France and Spain, will not be sent to the Places of their Destination till next Spring.

Paris, Nov. 25. Our Court having demanded of that of London to know the Motives of the considerable Armaments which are making in Great-Britain, received an Answer, which, 'tis said, was by no Means agreeable to the King, or his Ministers.

Hanover, December 8. *We learn from Cassel, that the States of that Landgraviate are summoned to meet the 17th Instant, in order to concert proper Measures for the Support of the Protestant Religion in the Territories of Hesse, and to engage some of the Princes of the Empire to guaranty the Execution of them; which, doubtless, several of the Protestant Courts will readily concur in. The States of Hesse Cassel have not been assembled these* 100 *Years past, nor has there happened during that Time any Event so important as the present, to occasion their Meeting.*

Hague, December 10. *The Placart concerning the Erection of a limited Free Port is now in the Press, and will speedily be published; the Regulations which are made upon that Occasion being to take Place the Beginning of next Year.*

Dublin, November 26. We hear from Cork, that last Week arrived there Commodore Keppel, in his Majesty's Ship Centurion, with the Remainder of the Troops and Transports from England; and that the Baggage of the Forces destined for Virginia were ordered to be put on board.

Kinsale, November 21. This Day arrived one of the Transports, the Prince Frederick, 500 Tons, John Burton, Master, of and from London, with his Majesty's Stores for Virginia, and to take in Soldiers.

LONDON.

Nov. 30. The Hazard Sloop of War from Portsmouth, arrived at Plymouth the 24th Instant; and the Seahorse Man of War from London, arrived at Cork the 19th, being one of the Ships bound for America.

We are credibly informed, that his Excellency Sir Benjamin Keene, is arduously employed at Madrid, in the Service of his Country, with respect to the Woollen Manufacture, and that some very advantageous Articles relating to that Affair will soon be made public.

Dec. 4. Private Letters from Frankfort advise, that Prince Frederick of Hesse, is returned to Cassel, where he openly professes Popery. The House of Hesse Cassel, when they first renounced the Romish Religion, embraced Lutheranism; which they afterwards renounced in the following Century for Calvinism. In our Days the Landgrave Frederick, Brother of the reigning Landgrave, on his Accession to the Throne of Sweden, made Profession of Lutheranism, agreeably to the Laws of that Kingdom. Every One knows (says the Popish Writer) that the House of Hesse Rhotenbourg, returned long since to the Communion of Rome, on Principle, without any interested or private Views. We may venture, adds he, to pronounce the same of Prince Frederick's Change, which was resolved on and executed long ago, tho' never made publick till now, that---. &c.

Dec. 6. It is rumoured that there will soon be Removals in some of the publick Offices.

The Paris A-la-main tells us, that the French King had declared at Court, that the Hereditary Prince of Hesse Cassel had embraced the Roman Catholick Religion; that he was gone to Vienna to wait on the Empress Queen; and that his Children had been sent to England to be brought up.

We hear that her Royal Highness the Princess Mary of Hesse is expected here, to go to Bath to drink the Waters for the Benefit of her Health.

On Monday Mr. Dawson, one of his Majesty's Messengers, arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, with Dispatches of Importance from the Earl of Albemarle.

An Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated December 2.

"The Affairs of America between the English and French seem to be growing very serious; the latter are rendering themselves very powerful, by building Forts upon the Territories of the Indians, and near the Colonies of the former; by this Means, they constrain the Indians to do what they have a Mind they should. If a War should happen in this Part of the World, the English, in their present Situation, tho' they have very powerful Colonies there, would not be able to make a proper Resistance to such an unprovoked Attack; since the French, being Masters of Canada, and of all the Country, as far as Mississippi, are in a Condition of gaining the Point they at present aim at, that is, of fixing Forts upon the Frontiers of the English Settlements, and thereby rendering themselves capable of annoying them whenever they think fit; and it is believed they will effect it, in Case they do but treat the Indian Nations which are between them and the English with Humanity and Kindness. It was believed by most People, till the English sent their last Reinforcement, that the Ministry of both Courts would have let the Governors of the several Provinces in America have acted as they pleased: But Things are now arrived to such a Pitch, that there is Danger of the two European Nations interesting themselves in these Contentions about Limits."

December 16. From Dartmouth we hear, that on the 10th Instant the Severn Transport, Jehoshaphat Rawlings, master, for Cork, put into that Harbour. Also put into Torbay the Molly Transport, John Curling master, bound for Cork.

Letters from Madrid advise, that a Treaty was lately signed at the Escurial, by which the Friendship which subsisted between the Spanish Court and a certain Power which is not named, is established more firmly than ever. After the Conclusion of the Affair, the Minister of this Power gave a grand Entertainment, to which the Ministers of two other Courts excused themselves from coming, on Pretence of Indisposition.

Dec. 17. Letters from Cassel advise, that two Gentlemen had been sent to the University of Gottingen, to prepare a House for the Reception of the three Sons of Prince Frederick of Hesse, and that these Princes were to set out from Cassel in a few Days to go to Gottingen, accompanied by several Noblemen and Gentlemen of the Court of Hesse, who were charged with the Care of their Education. These Letters add, that the Landgrave their Grandfather has taken all possible Measures to cultivate the Principles they have already received, with Respect to Religion, and to prevent their having Communication with any Persons but such as profess the Protestant Religion.

A Letter from Brest of the 30th ult. says, That a considerable Number of Forces, with warlike Stores, had sail'd for America about the Middle of that Month; and that three Transport Ships were then taking in their Stores for the same Quarter.

December 18. We are assured, that the Duke de Mirepoix is to set out from Paris the 20th Instant, on his Return to this Court.

December 21. *On Wednesday last his Majesty's Ship the Centurion, and the Cruizer Sloop of War, sailed from the Downs for Virginia, with Forces on board.*

St. JOHN's (in Antigua) January 10.

We have Advice, that last Thursday, as a Schooner belonging to St Kitts,---Hacket, Master, was departing from St. Eustatia, a sudden Squall overset and sunk her, in Sight of many People on the Island, whereby the Master and two Men were drowned; two others remaining got on the floating Hatches, and sav'd themselves, one of which was a Passenger, who lost upwards of Two Hundred Pounds in Cash.

We are informed from Casco-Bay, that 150 People lately died there in about ten Days.

Jan. 28. We are credibly informed by a Gentleman, who arrived here Yesterday from London, that the Earl of Egmont is appointed Secretary of State, in the Room of Sir Thomas Robinson, who is made Paymaster of the Forces, in the Room of William Pitt, Esq;

January 30. We are positively assured by private Letters from London, that Messieurs Hanbury and Tomlinson are appointed Agents for remitting and furnishing the Paymasters with all the Money which shall be wanted for the Pay and Subsistence of the Troops that are, or will be sent to North America, or which may be raised in those Parts.

BOSTON, February 24.

Saturday last was published here, an Act passed by the General Court in their present Session, intituled, "An Act for the more effectual carrying into Execution such Orders as shall at any Time be given by his Majesty's Governor or Commander in Chief, at the Desire of the two Houses of Assembly, or of the Council, the General Court not sitting, for restraining Vessels from sailing to any Ports without this Province."

We have a Report in Town, that several of our Nothern Vessels are detained in the Harbour of Louisburgh.

NEW-YORK, March 3.

A Report is prevalent in Town, that a Frenchman, who fled from Canada, and arrived at Albany a few Days ago, brings Advice, that last Summer three French Men of War, two of 80 Guns, and the other of 50, arrived at Quebeck, with 1000 Soldiers on board; that soon after their Arrival, one of the Ships was lost at Quebeck, and that another of them was afterwards lost in going down the River St. Lawrence.

Capt. Theobalds from Spanish-Town, who arrived here last Saturday, informs us, That all the Dutch and Danish Vessels that were in the French Ports in the West-Indies, have been lately seized and confiscated:---And that the Dutch having sent a Flag of Truce to Martinico, to demand Satisfaction, were answered, very politely, "That the French had determined to support their Actions, and the others might seek their Remedy if they pleas'd."

Capt. Green, in 30 Days from Kingston, in Jamaica, acquaints us of the Arrival of the Captains Shoals, French and Fossey, from this Place at that Island; and that Governor Knowles had dispatch'd one of his Majesty's Ships of War down to Port Mahoo, in order, as it was said, to demand the Restitution of the Bay of Honduras.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.

On Sunday Night an Express arriv'd here from Virginia, by whom we have the following Articles from Williamsburg.

WILLIAMSBURG, February 21.

By an Express just arriv'd from Hampton, we are advised that three Men of War are arriv'd there, on board of which are General Braddock, and several other Officers of Distinction.

The Lightfoot, Lane, from Dublin; and the Charming Anne, Baker, from London; are arriv'd in York River. In the latter of these Vessels came Passenger the Reverend Mr. Samuel Davies.

On Monday, the 13th of January, in Lat. 32 47 *N. Long.* 53 *West from London, they met with, and spoke, the Grantham, of and from New-London for Glasgow; who, in a violent Gale of Wind, on New-Year's Day, had the Misfortune to lose their Captain, Miller, as also their Foremast, Boat, Head, Windlas, Caboose, Companion, Quarter Pieces, &c. She was then commanded by the Mate, who was determin'd to bear away for the West-Indies.*

February 28. *The three Ships of War, of which we mention'd the Arrival in our last, are the Centurion, Commodore Keppel; the Norwich, the Honourable Capt. Barrington; and the Syren, Capt. Proby; in the Norwich came Passengers, the Honourable Major General Braddock, Commander of all the Forces in North-America; Capt. Orme, Aid de Camp; and Mr. Shirley, Secretary, who came to this City last Sunday, where they wait the Arrival of the Forces, who are every Day expected.*

From Hampton we are advised, that two French Men of War have lately been seen off our Coast; and it is said that the Garland, Captain Arburthnot, and the Gibraltar, Captain Spry, are order'd out in Search of them.

The Hazard, Captain Coxen, is arriv'd in York River, in seven Weeks from London.

His Excellency CHARLES KNOWLES, Esq; Governor of Jamaica, dissolv'd the Assembly of that Island on the 24th of January last with the following Speech.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

IT is with the utmost Concern I find myself obliged to part with an Assembly, which hath given me such Assurances of carrying on the Publick Business with Temper and Harmony, before you could compleat those important Matters, which made it necessary to call you together at this Time of the Year. But however well I may be satisfied with you in other Respects, my Duty to the best of Kings in the Office which I have the Honour to hold, leaves me not at Liberty to act in Concert with you, while you suffer a Man, who was convicted of Disaffection, and treasonable Expressions against his Majesty's Royal Person and Government, to sit among you, and who was publickly punished for it, and is still under a Recognizance for his good Behaviour.

I do therefore, in his Majesty's Name, by and with the Advice of his Council, dissolve this present Assembly, and you are hereby dissolved accordingly."

Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here, by Summons from the Governor.

Last Friday an *additional Charter* passed the Great Seal of this Province, by which a COLLEGE, in the most extensive Sense of the Word, is erected in this City, and added to that Collection of Schools, formerly called the *Academy*, under the same general Government, the Trustees being now incorporated by the Name of "*The* TRUSTEES *of the College, Academy and Charitable School of Philadelphia, in the Province of Pensylvania.*" The chief Masters are also made a FACULTY, or learned Body, by the Name of "*The Provost, Viceprovost and Professors of the College and Academy of Philadelphia*; and a Power of *admitting* Students and others to the usual UNIVERSITY-DEGREES is granted, under such wise and judicious Restrictions, that the Honors of the Seminary can hardly ever be prostituted to mean or venal Purposes, but must be the Object of every Student's Ambition, who is capable of distinguishing between real and counterfeit *Honor*. That Clause in the Charter relating to DEGREES shall be inserted in next Week's Gazette, that such as are desirous of the Honors of this College may see on what Terms they are to expect them, and how far they may be considered as real *Honors*.

The Publick is desir'd to beware of Counterfeit Mill'd Pieces of Eight, which are now passing among us: They are exceedingly well done, and of the Year 1754; but may be easily discover'd, having PHILIP, instead of FERDINAND, on them; and when rubb'd a little, the base Metal appears.

ARRIVALS.

At London. Captain Riddall, from Philadelphia.
At Cork. Capt. Crathorne, from Ditto.
At Antigua. Captains Story and Rust, from Piscataqua; Tillinghast, from Rhode-Island; Bass, Wright, and Jarvis, from Boston; Ledyard, from New-London; Townsend, from Maryland; and Haynes, from Virginia.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Carpenter, Thomas Rodgers from Antigua.
Brig Neptune, William Knox from Barbados.
Ship City of London, William Lee from Madeira and Barbados.
Sloop Prudence, William Williamson from Boston.
Brig Rebecca and Mary, Daniel Rees from Jamaica.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Thistle, John Murray for New-Providence.

CLEARED.

Schooner Dolphin, William Moreton to Boston.
Snow Rebecca, James Lowther to Barbados.
Brig Hannah, William Snook to Ditto.
Sloop Success, William Hallock to Boston.
Ship Rebecca, John M'Clellan to Carthagena.

TO be Lett, by WILLIAM M'ILVAINE, the House he now lives in, in Front-street, opposite to Anthony Morris, junior, near the Drawbridge. ¶

To be sold exceeding cheap for ready money, by

JAMES and THOMAS WALLACE,

At their house, the North-east corner of Water-street, in Market-street, and the same where Wallace and Bryan dwelt (that partnership being dissolved,)

AVERY great choice of checks, Irish linens yard and 7-8ths wide, garlix, 7 8ths, 3-qr. and ell wide tandems, dowlas, long lawns, gulix hollands, princes linen, ozenbrigs, cambricks in pieces and patches, lawn ditto, also flower'd taffeties, persians, muslins, fustians, Turkey quilts, cotton hollands, bed bunts, silk handkerchiefs, calicoes and chints, silk and cotton laces, silk and cotton caps, ribbons, fans, threads, white and colour'd, tapes white and striped, worsted quality, shaloons, sail cloth, black and white edging, shirt buttons, pocket-books, bobbin, watch-strings, watch-chrystals, beads, cruels, snuff-boxes, pistol-cap-knives, cuttoe, and butchers knives, hunters and table knives and forks, penknives, razors, shears, scissars, sleeve buttons, men and womens thimbles, stay-hooks, needles, tea-tongs, brass and leather ink-pots, fountain-pens, with and without knives, cork-drawers, jointed yerds, cheese-tasters, pins, shoe-tacks, awl-blades, spur-rowls, chapes and tongues, white metal buttons, shoe buckles, &c. A small parcel of Daffey's elixir, Stoughton's drops, lavender water and drops, hartshorn and salvolatile drops, beautifying water, and tooth powder; also weeding hoes, earthen-ware, and clover-seed.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late partnership of Wallace and Bryan, are requested to pay; and those who have any demands on them are desired to bring in their accounts, as James Wallace intends very shortly for England. Tbctf.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY, to raise 9375 Pieces of Eight, for the Use of the COLLEGE, ACADEMY and CHARITY-SCHOOL of Philadelphia.

This LOTTERY consists of 7500 Tickets, and is divided into four Classes, to be drawn at four different Times. Each Ticket is divided into four Billets, one for each Class. The Price of each Billet is, for the first Class one Piece of Eight, for the second two Pieces of Eight, for the third three Pieces of Eight, and for the fourth four Pieces of Eight.

The yearly Expence of supporting the Academy, and paying the necessary Salaries, being found to exceed considerably the Income from the Scholars, the Trustees propose this Lottery for these Purposes, viz. 1. To repair and glaize the Hall, and fit it for the Accommodation of the Auditories at the Time of publick Exercises, and Commencements, when the Students in the College take their Degrees. 2. To purchase a compleat Apparatus for Experimental Philosophy, with such Books in that Science as are most necessary. 3. To purchase some Ground-rents, towards establishing a perpetual Fund for the Payment of Salaries; and for the Support of the two CHARITY SCHOOLS, in which 70 poor Boys, under a Master and Assistant, are now taught to

Best possible image.

No 1368

read, write, and cast Accounts; and 40 Girls, under a Mistress and Assistant, are taught to read, knit, sew, &c. and likewise to write under the Charity Master. Most of these Children, tho' between 8 and 13 Years of Age when admitted, had never been at any School, and it is thought must have been brought up in entire Ignorance, if it had not been for this Institution; which was begun, supported, and now greatly enlarged, entirely at the Expence of private Persons, tho' solely calculated for the Benefit of the Publick, and the Honour of the Province.

As therefore this Lottery is proposed for the most useful and charitable Purposes, it is hoped that it will meet with due Encouragement; for even its Blanks may be deemed Prizes, as the Satisfaction arising from a Consciousness of doing Good, is, to benevolent Minds, far more valuable than Money.

The FIRST CLASS, at one Piece of Eight, each Billet.

Prizes.	Value in Pieces of Eight.			Sum in Do.
1	of	500	is	500
2	of	250	are	500
3	of	100	are	300
3	of	80	are	240
4	of	40	are	160
10	of	20	are	200
10	of	10	are	100
125	of	4	are	500
750	of	2	are	1500
2	The first and last drawn, each	10	are	20
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the Prize of 500, each	10	are	20
912	Prizes	- - -	-	4040

Cash Dr. received on 7500 Tickets, 7500 Pieces,
Cr. paid in Prizes, - 4040

Remains 3460 to be carried to the Fourth Class.

The SECOND CLASS, at two Pieces of Eight each Billet.

Prizes.	Value in Pieces of Eight.			Sum in Do.
1	of	750	is	750
1	of	500	is	500
2	of	250	are	500
3	of	150	are	450
4	of	100	are	400
6	of	80	are	480
10	of	50	are	500
12	of	40	are	480
25	of	20	are	500
10	of	15	are	150
45	of	10	are	450
50	of	6	are	300
250	of	4	are	1000
750	of	3	are	2250
2	The first and last drawn, each	15	are	30
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 750, each	15	are	30
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 500, each	10	are	20
1176	Prizes,	- - -	-	8810

Cash Dr. received on 7500 Tickets, 15000 Pieces,
Cr. paid in Prizes, - - 8810

Remains 6190 to be carried to the Fourth Class.

The THIRD CLASS, at three Pieces of Eight each Billet.

Prizes.	Value in Pieces of Eight.			Sum in Do.
1	of	1000	is	1000
1	of	750	is	750
1	of	500	is	500
2	of	400	are	800
2	of	250	are	750
3	of	150	are	750
5	of	100	are	800
10	of	60	are	600
15	of	40	are	600
20	of	30	are	600
47	of	20	are	940
141	of	10	are	1410
250	of	6	are	1500
750	of	4	are	3000
2	The first and last drawn, each	20	are	40
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 1000, each	20	are	40
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 750, each	15	are	30
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 500, each	10	are	20
1262	Prizes	- - - - -		14130

Cash Dr. received on 7500 Tickets, 22500 Pieces,
Cr. paid in Prizes, - 14130

Remains 8370 to be carried to the Fourth Class.

The FOURTH and LAST CLASS, at four Pieces of Eight each Billet.

Prizes.	Value in Pieces of Eight.			Sum in Do.
1	of	1500	is	1500
2	of	1000	are	2000
3	of	750	are	2250
4	of	500	are	2000
6	of	400	are	2400
10	of	250	are	2500
10	of	150	are	1500
15	of	100	are	1500
20	of	80	are	1600
30	of	60	are	1800
24	of	50	are	1200
60	of	40	are	2400
1248	of	20	are	24960
2	The first and last drawn, each	50	are	100
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 1500, each	30	are	60
4	The Tickets drawn next before and after the two of 1000, each	20	are	80
6	The Tickets drawn next before and after the three of 750, each	15	are	90
8	The Tickets drawn next before and after the four of 500, each	10	are	80
3355	Prizes,	- - -	-	48020

Cash Dr. received on 7500 Tickets, - - 30000

Paid more than received in this Class, - 18020
Being what was brought forward from the preceding Classes.

STATE of the Account of the FOUR CLASSES, *viz.*

Received.	Pieces of Eight.	Pieces.
For 7500 Billets in first Class, at 1 each,	-	7500
For Ditto, in second Class, at 2 each,	-	15000
For Ditto, in third Class, at 3 each,	-	22500
For Ditto, in fourth Class, at 4 each,	-	30000
		75000

	Prizes paid.		Amounting to
In first Class,	912	-	4040
In second Class,	1176	-	8810
In third Class,	1254	-	14130
In fourth Class,	1455	-	48020
			75000

Twelve and a Half per Cent. deducted from 75000 Pieces of Eight, is 9375 Pieces, to be applied to the Use of the College, Academy and Charity-School.

EXPLANATION.

A LOTTERY, in the common Form, is subject to these Inconveniences. If the Price of each Ticket be high, many, who would have been Purchasers, are discouraged and excluded. If low, the Number of Tickets must be great, and that occasions the Drawing to take up more Time, which encreases the Expence, and is an Injury to many, who neglect other Business to attend it. If the Capital of the Lottery is large, 'tis an Inconveniency that so much Money as is necessary to fill it, should be damm'd up, and restrained from being current in Trade, till the whole is compleated, and all the Lottery drawn.

The present Scheme is calculated to remedy these Inconveniences. It divides the Lottery into four distinct Classes, to be drawn at four different Times, and is so contrived, as that all the four Drawings will take but little more Time than one Drawing would do in the common Way. The Price of a Ticket is also divided into four gradual Payments, to be made, if the Buyer pleases, at four different and distant Times. The first Entry is low and easy, and if the Adventurer is successful in the first Class, he is enabled as well as encouraged to go on. And a very great Part of the Money is to return several Times into the Hands of the People, before the Conclusion.

The four Billets into which each Ticket is divided, are all of the same Number, but of different Prizes, according to the several Classes to which they belong.

Every Adventurer in the first Class, receives a Billet for each Piece of Eight he pays, entitling the Bearer to such Prize in that Class as may be drawn against its Number, subject to no Deduction, unless the Prize be Twenty Pieces of Eight, or upwards. For a like Billet in the second Class he pays Two Pieces of Eight. For a Billet in the third Class three Pieces of Eight; and four for a Billet in the fourth Class: So that the Price of a whole Ticket, to go through the Lottery, is Ten Pieces of Eight.

Adventurers in the first Class have a Right to go thro' the subsequent Classes, but are not obliged to do it. If any neglect or decline taking out, or paying the Price of their Billets for a subsequent Class, till within three Days of the Drawing of such Class, the common Stock is to have the Benefit of it to the End; unless such Adventurers have left equivalent Prizes for that Purpose in the Hands of the Managers, which is the same Thing as paying: And the greatest Number of Prizes in the first, second, and third Classes, are made just the Price of a Billet in the Class next succeeding, that such Prizes may defray the Charge of new Billets, without the Trouble of paying Money.

A Sum equal to Twelve and a Half per Cent. on the whole, is to be deducted from the fortunate Tickets for the Use of the Academy and Charity School: But as it would occasion Trouble in making Change, and be otherwise inconvenient, if such Deduction was to be made from the smaller Prizes, (which indeed cannot so well afford it) therefore nothing is deducted from any Prize that is under Twenty Pieces of Eight. And the Prizes are so calculated and order'd, that 15 per Cent. which is to be deducted from such as are Twenty Pieces of Eight, and upwards, is equal to Twelve and a Half per Cent. on the Whole, and no more. Thus this Lottery is Two and a Half per Cent. more advantageous to Adventurers, than any that have lately been made on this Continent. And there are yet several other Advantages; for, in the first Place, the Adventurer's whole Ticket cannot be struck dead at a Blow, as in common Lotteries. If he has a Blank in the first Class, 'tis a Blank only of one Tenth of his Ticket, and he has still three good Chances left for the remaining nine Tenths, every Chance better than the preceding One, and the last best of all. Then he is under no Necessity of paying the whole Ten Pieces of Eight for each Ticket at once; and, if fortunate in the first Class, may have occasion to advance no more than the first. In former Lotteries, the Price of a Ticket was *Thirty*, and in some *Forty Shillings*, the whole to be paid at once, and yet its best Chance was to be doubled but 3 or 400 times: In this Lottery one Piece of Eight may possibly gain several Thousands. And lastly, the Number of Prizes is more than Half the Number of Tickets.

Publick Notice is to be given before each Drawing, of the Time and Place when and where the Numbers and Prizes are to be put into the Wheels, that such Adventurers as think fit may be present if they please.

The Manner of Drawing is this: All the 7500 Numbers are to be put into one Wheel, and well mixed, the Wheel to be frequently turn'd during the Drawing. In the other Wheel are put the Prizes of the first Class, without any Blanks among them. Then a Number is drawn out of one Wheel, and a Prize against it out of the other, till the Prizes are all drawn; so ends the Drawing of the first Class, which may be finished in one Day.

The rest of the Numbers remain in their Wheel, seal'd up, till the Drawing of the second Class.

The Prizes drawn in each Class may be demanded within three Days after the Drawing of that Class is finished.

Six Weeks Time to be allowed between the Drawings, to take out Billets for the succeeding Class, prepare for drawing it, &c.

Before drawing the second Class, all the Numbers drawn out in the first Class are again to be roll'd up and tied, put into the Wheel to the rest, and well mixed among them.

Then the Prizes of the second Class being put into the other Wheel, without Blanks, the Drawing proceeds as in the first Class.

In the same Manner is the third Class managed.

In drawing the fourth and last Class, Blanks are to be mixed with the Prizes, so many as to draw out all the Numbers in the Number Wheel, and complete the Whole.

The Drawing of the first Class is to begin on *Monday* the 23d of *June* next, without postponing or Delay, or sooner if sooner full; if any Tickets should then remain unsold, they are to be drawn on Account of the Stock.

The following Persons are appointed Managers of this Lottery, *viz.* Messieurs *William Allen*, *John Inglis*, *William Masters*, *Samuel M'Call*, junior, *Joseph Turner*, *Benjamin Franklin*, *Thomas Leech*, *William Shippen*, *Philip Syng*, *Phineas Bond*, *Richard Peters*, *Abraham Taylor*, *William Plumsted*, *Thomas Cadwallader*, and *Alexander Stedman*, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful Performance of their Trust.

Prizes not demanded within six Months after the last Drawing, to be deemed as generously given to the common Stock, for the same Use as the Twelve and a Half per Cent. and not to be demanded afterwards, but applied accordingly.

The Tickets are sold by the Managers at their respective Houses.

To be sold at publick vendue, on the first day of May next, on the premises,

THE plantation that Thomas Montgomery lately liv'd on, in East-Jersey, lying between Brunswick and Kingston, on George's road, 7 miles distant from each of those places, and containing 300 acres, about 100 of which is clear'd, the rest well timber'd; the land is easy of culture, and the soil extreamly natural to all sorts of grain; there is a good dwelling-house, barn and other out houses, with a good bearing orchard. For terms of sale enquire of THOMAS LAWRENCE, JOHN LAWRENCE, WILLIAM MASTERS and WIFE, Executors of Thomas Lawrence, Esquire, deceased. N. B. The title is indisputable.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Lassell, late of this city, glaizier, deceased, are desired to pay immediately; and those who have any demands to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled by the executors,

EVAN MORGAN, and ENOCH FLOWER.

N. B. They have a likely young Negroe woman to dispose of belonging to said estate, who kept house for the deceased: Whoever has amind to purchase her are desired to apply to said Executors. ¶

STolen out of the inclosure of the subscriber, in Wilmington, on the 10th of February last, at night, a well set brown horse, about 13 hands and an half high, both paces and trots, and is about 10 years old, both his hind feet white, has a large longish white spot or star on his forehead; also a half-worn hunting saddle, with buckskin seat, and a new snaffle bridle; the horse was seen the next day at the Indian Queen, in Philadelphia, in possession of the thief that stole him, who immediately enlisted in his Majesty's service, and it is supposed be either left the Horse in care of some tavern keeper in Philadelphia, or else sold him to some person that might accidentally fall in his way, at an inferior value; therefore the person that has him in possession is desired to send intelligence thereof to the owner, or to Joseph Way, Inn keeper, in Philadelphia, that the Affair may be settled; or any other person who will bring certain intelligence thereof, so as the owner may have the said horse, saddle and bridle, to either of the aboveſaid places, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by ROBERT LEWIS.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about two o'clock, on the 28th day of March inst. at the Rising Sun, on the Germantown road, A stone messuage, tan-yard, and about 3 acres of land, situated in the Northern-Liberties, on the three mile run, on the west side of the Germantown road, bounded north and west by land of Philip Halbert, southerly by the Fair-hill Meeting-land, and easterly by the said road; late the estate of Andrew Houck, taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about two o'clock, on the 29th day of March instant, at the house of Benjamin Davis, on the North-wales road, A messuage and tract of land, situated in Gwined township, adjoining the lands of Thomas Davis, of John Jones, of Methusalem Evans, and of Benjamin Davis, and to the road, containing 130 acres, more or less; late the estate of Thomas Wallace, taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

TO be sold on ground-rent, or clear of ground-rent, as it may suit the purchaser, Five 30 feet lots of ground, on the north side of Vine street, extending from the same street northward 140 feet; likewise 18 thirty feet lots on the easterly side of a 50 feet new street, extending from Vine-street aforesaid, to a certain run of water, called Coates's run, formerly Pegg's run, which 18 lots extend 160 feet deep. For title and terms of sale, enquire of John Sayre, in Market-street, in the city of Philadelphia, or Andrew Reed, in Trenton. Tbctf.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Pole, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment to the subscribers, executors of his last will and testament: And those who have any demands on said estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid. Said executors have for sale the following lots, viz. A house and lot, containing 48 feet on Walnut-street, and 87 feet on Fourth-street, in the city of Philadelphia; one other lot in the said city, containing 20 feet on Lombard-street, and in depth 77 feet; a house and lot in the city of Burlington, now in the tenure of John Tylee, containing 37 feet on High-street. Any person inclining to purchase either of those lots, may have them on reasonable terms, and a considerable time for payment of the purchase money, on paying interest, and giving security, if required. For further particulars enquire of William Callender, Edward Cathrall, and John Smith.

N. B. To be sold by publick vendue, at the store next to John Pole's late dwelling-house, in Water-street, on the 13th instant, Sundry store goods, and Vidonia wines, &c. The sale to begin at one o'clock in the afternoon.

To be SOLD,

A FLAT, that will carry about eight cord of wood, now lying at the wharff of Thomas Williams, boat-builder, in the Northern Liberties. For terms of sale, enquire of said Williams.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. Stephen Onion, deceased, late of Baltimore county, Maryland, iron-master, are desired to come forthwith and pay their respective ballances to prevent trouble, that the debts against the said estate may be discharged. And all persons that have any claims against the said estate are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted by DEBORAH ONION, executrix. 4 w.

TO be sold by publick vendue, on the 3d day of April next, at 10 a clock, by the subscriber hereof, living in Haverford township, Chester county, a fresh plantation, containing 121 acres, situated in the aforesaid township, between the branches of Darby creek, ten miles distant from the city of Philadelphia, and eight from Germantown; there is on it a good stone house, a barn 18 feet by 36, a new stone stable joining, a bearing orchard, 40 acres of choice meadow now cleared, and 14 or 15 more to be made; it is finely situated by a very publick road, so that it may serve for a store, or publick-house, there is also on it a very natural conveniency to build a grist-mill, or other water-works, with plenty of water at all times of the year; the buildings and fences newly repaired. The sale to be on the premises where due attendance will be given, by ⊕ DAVID LLEWELYN.

Kent County, Maryland, March, 1754.

RUn away from the subscribers, on Wednesday the 26th of February, two servant men, one named John O Bryan, a short well set fresh colour'd fellow, an Irishman, a weaver by trade, has short black hair, with the front comb'd back, like the foretop of a wig: Had on when he went away, a country kersey jacket, brown fustian breeches, brown drugget jacket under the kersey one, white yarn stockings, check shirt, and felt hat, pretty much worn, and 'tis supposed has a blue coat with him. The other named John Cudwell, a middle siz'd man, of a sandy complexion, much pitted with the small-pox: Had on, a dark colour'd frize coat, with white metal buttons, a dark colour'd coarse great coat, a blue close bodied ditto, much worn, blue jacket, coarse brown breeches, new check shirt, and an old white ditto, black and white yarn stockings, old shoes, with white metal buckles, and an old hat; wears his own hair, of a light colour; has a German flute, on which he is fond of playing; and 'tis probable will forge a pass. Whoever takes up and secures said servants in any goal, so as their masters may have them again, shall have Three Pistoles reward, paid by EDWARD WORRELL, or JOHN MECAULLE.

For *LONDON*,

The Brigantine
MERCURY,
CHARLES HARGRAVE, Commander;
Will sail some time this month, having part of her loading on board. For freight or passage apply to said commander on board, or to Abel James, in Water-street.

Best possible image.

To be SOLD,

A NEW built ſtone meſſuage, ſituated near the Four-Lane Ends, in Bucks county, with an orchard, garden, and well of exceeding fine water. There are three good rooms on the lower floor, beſides a kitchen adjoining to the ſaid houſe, and alſo a good ſtable. Enquire of Mr. GEORGE DUNN, tavern-keeper at the ſaid Four Lane Ends. T. b. c. 3 M.

RUn away on the ſecond of this inſt. February, from Peter Young, of Rockanixom Townſhip, in Bucks county, a Dutch ſervant lad, named William Conrad, about 18 years of age, of middle ſtature, well ſet, of a brown complexion, ſhort black hair, and ſpeaks but very little Engliſh: Had on when he went away, a half worn wool hat, a jacket of coarſe tow cloth, two of the buttons of which are larger than the others, and not of a ſort, leather breeches, white ſtockings, ſhoes tied with ſtrings, and a tow ſhirt. He has a mole under one of his eyes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to his maſter, or George Overbig, in ſaid townſhip, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ PETER YOUNG.

To be ſold for the prime Coſt in England,

A SETT of the *Statutes at Large*, in 33 volumes in folio, containing the publick and private acts down to the 23d of *George* II. inclusive, neatly bound, gilt and letter'd; they are fit for either a private gentleman, or a legiſlative body. Alſo a compleat ſett of the *Univerſal Hiſtory*, in 20 volumes, half bound. Any perſon may ſee them, by applying to *David Hall*, at the *New-Printing-Office*. Tbctf.

Lancaſter, January 31, 1755.

THIS day was committed to the goal of this county James Hamilton, an Iriſh lad, about 18 or 19 years of age, 4 feet 11 inches high, and ſays he belongs to Moſes Rankin, who is Captain of the ſhip William, from Londonderry, and that he left the ſhip at New-Caſtle. This is to deſire Mr. Rankin, or ſome other in his behalf, to come and pay his fees, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame in ſix weeks after the date of this advertiſement, by JOHN CLARK, Goaler. T. b. c. 4 W.

BRoke out of the lot of Valentine Bouyers in the city of Philadelphia, on the ſecond inſtant, a black horſe, about 13 hands and a half high, 7 years old laſt fall, ſhod before, but were ſmooth, ſaid horſe has neither brand nor ear mark, nor any white, his mane newly trimmed, and cut cloſe under the bridle, and at the withers, with a ſmall matter ſtanding, and the hair cut cloſe under his jaws, he trots and paces well, and when he goes out of a travel, he is ſubject to turn his head to the near ſide. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to ſaid Bouyers, or to John Hannums, in Concord, Cheſter county, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ⊕ DAVID HAYES.

To be SOLD, by

Captain SIBBALD,

At his houſe, next door to Mr. Stretch's, watchmaker, in Second Street,

CHOICE MADEIRA WINE,

in Quarter Caſks.

To be ſold at Dr. Benjamin Godfrey's *General Cordial Ware houſe, the corner of* Artillery-lane, *in* Biſhopgate-ſtreet, London, *and no where elſe in* England; *and is, by appointment, to be ſold by*

CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL,

At the ſign of the Golden Ball, *facing the end of* Strawberry-alley, *in* Cheſtnut-ſtreet, *PHILADELPHIA*,

A CHEMICAL preparation, which, by long ſtudy and experience, he has found to be a certain cure for all ulcers in the bladder, and bringing away the gravel, and preventing it from gathering to the ſtone, it giving relief in the moſt violent pains, and cauſes a great diſcharge of urine, as ſeveral perſons can teſtify who have proved the efficacy thereof; particularly one perſon, who, by taking this preparation, in eight weeks time ſav'd from the urine of his body eight ounces of grave'.

At ſaid place is ſold the genuine Godfrey's cordial, which is a medicine that plainly anſwers to its name, having a general tendency to curing many diſeaſes, it gives eaſe in all diſorders of the breaſt, it admirably allays the tickling that provokes frequent coughings, cures colds, hoarſneſs, phthyſicks, wheezing, rattling in the throat, or difficulty of breathing, cholick and griping of the guts, all ſorts of fluxes and looſeneſſes, hiccough, cattarhs, and after pains in women, as will appear in the bill of directions given with each bottle, ſo great is the uſe of this cordial (through a bleſſing) that thoſe who have made experience of this cordial, will have recourſe to it in the greateſt ſtraits.---Be careful that the bottles are marked on the top with, *Dr.* Benjamin Godfrey's *Cordial*, there being counterfeit ſorts ſold with the title of Godfrey's cordial on the top of the bottles, the uſe of which may prove of dangerous conſequence.

The ſaid Marſhall has to ſell, a very large aſſortment of drugs and medicines, Galenical and chymical, with great variety of oils and colours for all ſorts of painting, varniſhing, japaning, lackering, gilding, &c. with glaſs of moſt ſorts and ſizes, wholeſale and retail, at the loweſt rates.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Jonas Kealer, late of Moyamenſing townſhip, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment: And thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, in order to have them adjuſted.

Likewiſe thoſe indebted to Eve Kealer, deceaſed, widow of ſaid Jonas Kealer, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid Eve Kealer, are deſired to bring in their accounts, in order to have them adjuſted by

Henry Keppele, and *Adam Weaver*, adminiſtrators.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A Plantation and tract of land, ſituated on Cheſtnut-hill, in Germantown townſhip, Philadelphia county, about ten miles from the city, containing 24 acres and a half, with a commodious ſtone houſe, and good frame barn thereon, the boards all of cedar, together with a good well, five acres, part of the ſaid land, is well timber'd, and upwards of five acres of good meadow cleared, being ſowed with red clover, Timothy-graſs, &c. an orchard of 200 choice young apple-trees, which began to bear laſt ſummer, together with 32 Engliſh cherry-trees, and 60 peach-trees, a nurſery of ſeveral hundred apple-trees, being a collection of very good fruit; the ſoil is good, and well water'd; the houſe ſtands cloſe to the great road leading from the back parts of the country to philadelphia (exactly at the meeting of two of the moſt frequented roads in the province, viz. Whitemarſh and De Wees's, which renders it very convenient for a gentleman's country ſeat, and is judged to exceed any other place of its diſtance from Philadelphia, for a ſtore or tavern. For terms of ſale apply to EDWARD SCULL, living on the premiſes, or to NICHOLAS SCULL, in Philadelphia. Tbc. 6 W. ¶

TO be LETT, and enter'd upon the 25th day of March,

A Plantation in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, containing 200 acres, about three miles and a half from the city, oppoſite the Riſing Sun, the building and fences in good repair, and about eight acres of rye in the ground, with a good bearing orchard. For terms, apply to Edward Jones, of the Vineyard.

N. B. There is now at the Vineyard plantation, a light bay mare, about 13 hands high, mealy mouth'd, and one white foot behind, no brand. Alſo a ſmall grey ſtallion, with a ſlit in the near ear; apply to EDWARD JONES, ranger. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Daniel Paſtorius, late of Germantown, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the executors, in order to enable them to diſcharge the juſt debts of the ſaid deceaſed: And all thoſe who have any demands againſt, and unſettled accounts with ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make them appear, and ſettle the ſame, in order to which the executors purpoſe to give their attendance at the late dwelling houſe of ſaid Paſtorius, on the 6th day of every week in this preſent inſtant February, and the next month March, in order for ſettling the unſettled accounts, of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice, and give their attendance. *Sarah Paſtorius*, and *George Shoemaker*, executors.

N. B. To be ſold by ſaid executors, A tract of good land, in the townſhip of Franconia, Philadelphia county, containing, by computation, 400 acres, which may be divided into ſeveral plantations, there being two ſettlements now thereon. For further particulars enquire of ſaid executors, or of Abraham Lucken, living near the premiſes. ¶

Lately imported from London, and to be ſold by

JONATHAN and JOHN MIFFLIN.

At their ſtore, next the Draw-bridge, and oppoſite Hamilton's wharff,

BEſt Engliſh duck, No. 1 to 10, Ruſſia ditto, ozenbrigs, ſheeting linen, a neat aſſortment of 3 qr. and 7-8ths garlix, Iriſh linen, dowlas, princes linen, calicoes, printed linen, 7-8ths, yard wide, and 6 qr. cotton and linen check, cambrick handkerchiefs, worſted damaſk, calimancoes, croſs-bar'd ſtuff, ſhaloons, tammies, men and womens hoſe, Flanders bed-ticks, bed-bunts, beſt Weſton's ſnuff, Scots ditto in bladders, Hoſe's beſt ſhoes in trunks, beſt China taffeties, pins, needles, pewter, corks, rugs and blankets, cloves, mace, cinnamon, and nutmegs, green and bohea tea, pepper, coffee, chocolate, and ginger, 8, 10, 12, and 20d. nails, beſt London ſteel, bar iron, iron pots and ſkillets. Likewiſe wine, rum, ſugar, melaſſes, pork, beef and mackrel, fine and coarſe ſalt, London double and ſingle refin'd loaf ſugar, flour, Indian-corn, grind-ſtones, and chalk in hogſheads. Tbctf.

N. B. All perſons indebted to ſaid Mifflins above ſix months, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, or they may expect immediate trouble, without further notice.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold very cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

RHEA and WIKOFF,

Who have removed their ſtore to where Mrs. Roberts kept a coffee-houſe, the fifth door from Black-horſe-alley, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

BLack, blue, ſcarlet and drab colour'd broadcloths, fine ſcarlet ſerges, foreſt-cloths, black, blue, green and cloth colour'd ratinets, ditto ſhaloons, black, blue and cloth colour'd calimancoes, white, blue, pink and cloth colour'd tammies, pink, blue and cloth colour'd durants, croſs-bar worſted ſtuffs, fine yd. wd. ſilk hungarians, broad & narrow camblets, fine boil'd ditto, ſilk ditto, black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſtings, plain and ſtriped camblettees, ruſſels, damaſk, florettas, ſtarrets, fine harrateens, blue and crimſon chints for beds, black tiffany, Italian crapes, fine purple cottons, three colour'd ditto, printed calicoes, two blue large flowers for beds, purple ground calicoes, dark ground chints, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves, pepper, Weſton's ſnuff, Hoſe's damaſk ſhoes, ſilk and hair death head buttons, black horn waiſtcoat ditto, ſilk and hair twiſt, fine baladine and ſcarf ditto, women's ſcarlet and cloth colour'd cloaks, black and cloth colour'd hair ſhag, mens black and colour'd ſhammy gloves, ditto furr'd, womens white, colour'd and black glaiz'd gloves and mittens, ditto dy'd ſhammy, ditto white Bath & kid gloves, ſilk caps, white, black and cloth colour'd ſattins, black luteſtring, ditto alamode, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, 7-8ths and yd. wd. tandems, 7-8ths garlix, Hamburgh long lawns, holland ditto, fine gulix holland, piſtol lawns, cambricks in pieces & patches, plain lawns in ditto, ſpotted and flower'd lawns, muſlins, napkening and clouting diaper, Ruſſia ditto, Iriſh & Ruſſia ſheeting, diaper and damaſk table-cloths, luteſtring and roſeat handkerchiefs, lungee, ſecterſoy and culgee ditto, womens thread and cotton ſtockings, ozenbrigs, dowlas and princes linens, kerſeys, rugs and blankets, ſilk poplins, light and cloth colour'd baladine ſewing ſilk, ſuperfine embroidering ditto in ſhades, cloth, crimſon, pink, blue, yellow and black taffeties, broad and narrow perſians, 3-qr. and 7-8ths checks and ſtripes, yd. wd. yd. and 3-8ths, and 6 qr. linen and cotton checks, bed bunts, bolſter tickings, Scotch handkerchiefs, gartering, quality and ſirrets, ſtay cord, galoon and braid, paduaſoy and figur'd ribbons, narrow border'd ditto, flat and round ſilk laces, cotton ditto, pins, writing-paper, Scotch and colour'd threads, plain fuſtians, white and dy'd jeans, cotton counterpanes, brown and white buckrams, cap lace and edging, fine ſilver-plated ſhoe and knee-buckles, moulded ſteel ditto, ſquare ſteel and metal ditto, ſnuff-boxes, bone and buck horn knives and forks, cuttoes, ſealed and common penknives, ennamel'd handle ditto, braſs ſloat ditto, braſs and bone inkpots, thimbles, ſtay-hooks, braſs ſleeve-buttons, ſilver-ſet ſtone do. ivory and horn combs, metal buttons, ſmall ſciſſars, taylors ſhears, braſs cocks, locks, hinges, drawing-knives, handſaws, hammers, gimblets, raſps, files, chiſſels, adzes, broad axes, coopers vizes, frying pans, horſe-whips, double flint glaſs ware, FF gunpowder, pewter, crown glaſs, felt hats, drab colour'd Mancheſter velvet ſhapes, worſted caps, red and green worſted pluſhes, mens and womens worſted ſtockings, womens worſted ſhoes, Engliſh ſteel in half faggots, ſtraining and diaper web, ſmoothing irons, proſpect and ſplinter-locks, trading, fence pan and half bridle gun-locks, 6 inch braſs knob'd locks, 6 and 7 inch caſe braſs ditto, ſtock ditto, common, ſecret and Bridgewater padlocks, cloſet and cheſt ditto, ſhoemakers awl blades and pinchers, plaiſtering trowels, folding gauging-rods, Gunter's ſcales, two feet rules, Rhode-Iſland, ſhort cannon, Dutch and double chain bitts, mens and womens iron and braſs ſtirrups, perch-hooks; a variety of braſs handles and eſcutcheons, tuft nails, box-irons, wire ſnaffles, colt and rippon ditto, common and fine poliſh'd ſpring ſnuffers, ſquare ſtaples, braſs and white garniſhing nails, race ſetts, ſetts of hearted deſk-locks, knitting-pins, an aſſortment of fine ſnuff-boxes, pearl ear-rings, chafing-diſhes, battins, 6 to 14 ounce tacks, clout and trunk nails, long handle frying-pans, 4, 10, 20, and 24d. nails, fine Dutch painted tea-tables, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

To be LETT,

A Large houſe in Front-ſtreet, juſt above Pool's bridge, fit for a gentleman, inn-keeper, or a lumber merchant, with a large water lot fronting it, with 4 or 6 acres behind it good paſture ground; the houſe to be lett whole or ſeparate, being convenient for three families. Enquire of *Anthony Wilkinſon*.

Philadelphia, February 25. 1755.

RUN away, on the 16th inſtant, from Thomas Hall, of Concord, Cheſter county, a Dutch ſervant man, named Hans Boch, about five feet nine inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, talks but little Engliſh, and wears his own brown hair: Had on when he went away, a double breaſted cloth colour'd upper coat, the buttons mohair, and all off of one ſide, a light colour'd jacket, with pewter buttons, and without ſleeves, old leather breeches, and leather apron, light colour'd ſtockings, and old ſhoes, with nails in them, old felt hat, and flaxen ſhirt. He took with him a large cane, with a braſs firrel at the bottom, and another at the top of it, and a leather plaited ſtring in it. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS HALL. ⊕

Newtown, Bucks County, February 17, 175[illegible]

THERE is now in this goal, one William Horne, on ſuſpicion of being a run-away, a tall ſlim fellow, is purblind and wears a cap: Had on when committed, an old jacket and trowſers, old ſhoes, and no ſtockings. Whoever owns the ſaid William Horne, is deſired to come and take him away, paying his charges by the thirteenth day of March next, or he will be ſold out for ſervant for them. JOSEPH INSLEE, Sub-ſheriff. ⊕

To be ſold by

JOSHUA HOWELL,

Who hath removed to the ſtore where Edward Pennington formerly time ſince kept, being the South ſide of the ſtores late belonging to Edward Warner, deceaſed, and adjoining to William Fiſher's at the corner of Arch and Water-ſtreets,

BRoadcloths in pieces, knap'd coating, kerſeys, red, blue, green, yellow, and cloth colour'd ſhaloons, check'd cherridertie, worſted caps, cotton romals, colour'd thread, printed linens, Iriſh linens, 7-8ths garlix, tandem, yd. wd. garlix, cambricks, ozenbrigs, ſail-cloth, womens worked damaſk ſhoes, black 6d. ferrit, blue, black, white and cloth colour'd baladine ſilk, womens glaiz'd lamb gloves, primmers and ſpelling-books, horn combs, ſhoe and knee buckles, penknives, butchers ditto, wool-cards, an aſſortment of felt hats, 4d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, hampers of glaſs bottles, choice Briſtol beer, flat and hollow Briſtol ware, white ſtone ditto, loaf ſugar, bohea tea, currants, raiſins of the ſun, Engliſh ſingle channel pumps and boots, fine white Engliſh ſalt in hogſheads, N. E. brandy in tierces, choice fall mackrel, Albany peaſe, F. gunpowder, a parcel of hair, and ready made wigs, an aſſortment of neat made anchors.

N. B. Said Howell likewiſe hath choice mackrel to ſell, at the ſtore in Water-ſtreet, where John Pole, deceaſed, lately dwelt.

All perſons who are indebted to the late company of Pole and Howell, are deſired to pay the ſame to Joſhua Howell, ſurviving partner. Tbctf.

RUN away from John Mariet, of Mansfield townſhip, Suſſex county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named William Thomſon, about five feet eight inches high, is well built, and of a freſh complexion: Had on when he went away, an old felt hat, brown wig, a tow jacket, and a green ſhort one under it, old leather breeches, and blue cloth ones under them, a leather apron, black ſtockings, and new ſhoes, with braſs buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ⊕ JOHN MERLET.

Philadelphia, February 25. 1755.

RUN away on the 23d inſtant, from Thomas Marſhall, of Philadelphia cooper, an apprentice, named Robert Philips, an Iriſhman, about 22 years of age, about five feet ſix inches high, well ſet, of a pale complexion, and has much of the brogue of his tongue: Had on when he went away, a new dark colour'd broad cloth coat, with large flat metal buttons, a fuſtian jacket, good white ſhirt, old buckſkin breeches, black yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes with large ſilver buckles in them, a half worn felt hat, black wig and new ſilk handkerchief. He is a cooper by trade. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ⊕ THOMAS MARSHALL.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

To be SOLD, by

JOSIAH APPLETON,

Living in Trenton,

A LIKELY Negroe wench, not quite twenty years of age, this country born, and has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles. ⅌

WILLIAM SPAFFORD,

HEREBY giveth notice, That he is removed from his houſe in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Market-ſtreet, to his houſe in Front-ſtreet, on Society-hill; but keeps a ſtore on the lower ſide of Powell's wharff; where he and company ſells all ſorts of ſhip chandlery; likewiſe cables, and cordage of all ſizes. ⅌

Philadelphia, February 25. 1745.

RUN away, on the 26th of January laſt, from the ſubſcribers, living near Blackbird Creek, in New-Caſtle county, two native Iriſh ſervants; one nam'd James M'Daniel, the other Robert Barry. M'Daniel is a well ſet fellow, much pock mark'd, given to liquor, and quarrelſome, has a ſcar on his upper lip: Had on when he went away, a blue fearnothing jacket, a flannel under jacket, fine hat, linen cap, coarſe ſhirt, leather breeches, grey ſtockings, and half worn ſhoes, tied with ſtrings.

Barry is a ſwarthy fellow, about five feet five inches high: Had on when he went away, a new coarſe jacket, old felt hat, worſted cap, ozenbrigs ſhirt, leather breeches, yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes; he is very apt to take the name of Jeſus in vain. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo as their maſters may have them again, ſhall have *Four Pounds* reward for both, or *Forty Shillings* for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES MARTIN, or WILLIAM WOODCOCK. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A *Plantation in North-Wales, containing* 315 *acres of land, with a large houſe, kitchen, and a large barn, and out-houſes with a good pump, and ſtone ſpring houſe,* 35 *acres of mowable meadow, a large fruitful orchard, and* 100 *acres of corn land cleared, the reſt well timber'd; it may be ſold together, or in two parts, being divided by a great road running through it, near the middle. Alſo a plantation adjoining the former, containing* 100 *acres of land, with a large ſtone houſe and kitchen, new barn, and a young orchard, about* 50 *acres cleared,* 10 *of which is meadow, the reſt well timber'd, very convenient for any publick buſineſs. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, are deſired to apply to John Jones, living on the premiſes.* ‡

For BRISTOL, directly,

The SNOW

CATHERINE,

JOHN MONCRIEF, Maſter;

Now lying at Market-ſtreet wharff, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, apply to Capt. James Child, at his houſe in Water-ſtreet, or the commander on board.

She has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Howell, late of Chicheſter, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to pay: And all thoſe having any demands againſt the eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be ſettled, and paid, by the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, SAMUEL HOWELL, executor.

N. B. To be ſold by the ſaid executor, The late dwelling houſe and plantation of Thomas Howell, being about 150 acres of land, lying on the main road, about 4 miles from Cheſter, and half a mile from Marcus-hook; good part of ſaid land being drained and upland meadow, with a valuable young orchard, and wood land ſufficient; the houſe being a large brick houſe, with a cellar under the whole, new large barn, good ſtable, good water, &c. The land will be ſold together or in parcels, as it may ſuit the purchaſer.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

Best possible image.

March 18, 1755. NUMB. 1369.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

PHILADELPHIA.

In our laſt Gazette, we promiſed the Publication of that Clauſe in the additional Charter *lately granted to the* TRUSTEES of our College, *&c. by which they are empowered to* admit *Students to the uſual* Univerſity-Degrees; *in order to enable thoſe who may be deſirous of the Honors of this Seminary to judge on what Terms they may expect them, and how far they may be conſidered as real* Honors, *on account of the wiſe and judicious Regulations, with regard to the Examination of* Candidates, *and Mode of Admiſſion. The Clauſe is as follows.*

AND WE DO FURTHER, for Us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, Give and Grant to the ſaid *Truſtees, That*, for animating and encouraging the Students belonging to the ſaid *College*, &c. to a laudable Diligence, Induſtry and Progreſs, in uſeful Literature and Science, they and their Succeſſors, met together on ſuch Day or Days as they ſhall appoint for that Purpoſe, ſhall have full Power and Authority, by the PROVOST, and, in his Abſence, by the *Vice-Provoſt*, and, in the Abſence of both the *Provoſt and Vice-Provoſt*, by the *ſenior Profeſſor*, or any other fit Perſon by them authorized and appointed, TO ADMIT any the Students within the ſaid College and Academy, or any other Perſon or Perſons meriting the ſame, to any DEGREE OR DEGREES, in any of the *Faculties, Arts and Sciences*, to which Perſons are uſually admitted, in any or either of the Univerſities or Colleges in the Kingdom of *Great-Britain*; AND WE DO ORDAIN, *That* the *Provoſt*, and in his Abſence the *Vice-Provoſt*, or other Perſon appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall make, and with his Name ſign, DIPLOMAS or *Certificates* of the *Admiſſion* to ſuch Degree or Degrees, which ſhall be ſealed with the *Public Seal* of the ſaid Corporation, and delivered to the *Graduates* as honorable and perpetual Teſtimonials thereof;----- PROVIDED ALWAYS, and it is hereby declared to be our true Meaning, and expreſs Will, *That* no Student or Students within the ſaid College and Academy, ſhall ever, or at any Time or Times hereafter, be *admitted* to any ſuch *Degree or Degrees*, until ſuch Student or Students have been firſt *recommended* and *preſented* as worthy of the ſame, by a written MANDATE, given under the Hands of at leaſt thirteen of the Truſtees of the ſaid College and Academy, and ſealed with the Privy-Seal belonging to the ſaid Corporation, after a public Examination of ſuch Student or Students in their Preſence, and in the Preſence of any other Perſons chuſing to attend the ſame, to be had in the Hall of the ſaid College and Academy, at leaſt one whole Month before the Admiſſion to ſuch Degree or Degrees; AND PROVIDED FURTHER, *That* no Perſon or Perſons, *excepting* the Students belonging to the ſaid Seminary, ſhall ever, or at any Time or Times, be *admitted* to any ſuch *Degree or Degrees*, unleſs with the expreſs MANDATE, of at leaſt two Thirds of the whole Number of Truſtees, firſt to be obtained under their Hands, and the Privy-Seal aforeſaid, to *the Provoſt, Vice-Provoſt, and Profeſſors of the ſaid College and Academy* directed.

The SPEECH of his Excellency JONATHAN BELCHER, *Eſq; Captain General and Commander in Chief of the Province of* NEW JERSEY, *to the Council and General Aſſembly of the ſaid Province, met at* ELIZABETH-TOWN, *on* Tueſday, *the 25th of* February, 1755.

Gentlemen of the Council, and of the General Aſſembly,

NOTHING leſs than His Majeſty's Commands, in a Letter I have receiv'd from Sir Thomas Robinſon (ſince our laſt Sitting) one of His Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, dated Whitehall, October 26, 1754, could have prevailed upon me to ſummon you to meet me at this Time, conſidering the Seaſon, and the Difficulty of the Roads.

Nor could any Thing but the weak State of my Health, prevented my meeting you at Burlington or Perth-Amboy.

That you may have the cleareſt View of His Majeſty's paternal Care and Goodneſs for the Safety and Welfare of this Province (as well as of thoſe of our Neighbours) I ſhall order the Letter above mentioned to be laid before you; and therein you will find His Majeſty particularly expects from you, and that without any Delay, viz.

'That you ſhould carefully provide a ſufficient Quantity of freſh 'Victuals, at the Expence of your Government, to be ready for 'the Uſe of the Troops at their Arrival.

'That you ſhould likewiſe furniſh the Officers, who may have 'Occaſion to go from Place to Place, with all Neceſſaries for traveling by Land.

'And that there be Care taken for quartering the Troops, providing all Neceſſaries for ſuch Forces as ſhall arrive, or be raiſed 'within your Government, and that His Majeſty will expect that 'the Charge thereof be defray'd by His Subjects belonging to the 'ſame.

'And as to other Articles, you will uſe your utmoſt Endeavours 'to induce the Aſſembly of your Province to raiſe, forthwith, as 'large a Sum as can be afforded, as their Contribution to this common Fund, to be employ'd proviſionally for the Service of North-America, particularly for paying the Charge of levying the 'Troops, to make up the Complement of the Regiments.'

The Arrival of His Majeſty's General and Commander in Chief of the Forces now raiſed and raiſing is daily expected, together with the Regiments from Ireland, and from New-England, at Virginia, for immediately proſecuting from thence His Majeſty's Royal Orders, in the preſent Exigency of Affairs.

Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

Having laid theſe Things before you, and that moſt of the neighbouring Governments have raiſed proportionable Sums for aiding and aſſiſting in the preſent Expedition againſt the French and Indians; I ſhall not doubt your now raiſing ſuch a Sum of Money, as His Majeſty may juſtly and reaſonably expect from you, and to be with the greateſt Diſpatch, as being what you will ſee the Nature of the Caſe abſolutely requires.

As the Lives, Liberties civil and religious, and the Properties of the People of this Province, are greatly in Danger at this critical Conjuncture, I have Reaſon to believe that your chearfully falling into your Duty to the King, for the Safety of His Subjects here, will be very acceptable to your Conſtituents.

Notwithſtanding the Anſwer you gave me the laſt Seſſion, reſpecting the Militia Act, yet I muſt ſubjoin to the foregoing Article, that I think it abſolutely neceſſary for the King's Service, and for the Safety of the good People of the Province, that the Militia Act be well reviſed and bettered, by raiſing the Fines for Non-appearances of the private Men; for upon the General Muſter, (which I lately ordered) the Officers have made Complaints to me, that the Fines are ſo low, as that conſiderable Numbers will not attend their Duty, as alſo, that the Muſters by Law being ſo ſeldom, the Men are very ignorant in the Exerciſe of Arms; ſo that the yearly Muſters ought to be at leaſt doubled.

And it would be well to enquire, whether the Act may not alſo be made better, for obliging the Officers of the ſeveral Regiments, to the more ſtrict Compliance with their Duty.

As the Militia of the Province is (under God) the only Defence we can make, upon an Attack from the Enemy, I think this Article is of great Importance to the Quiet and Safety of the Province, and to be taken (without Delay) into your moſt mature Deliberation.

Gentlemen of the Council, and of the General Aſſembly,

After your having fully gone through theſe Affairs, if you have any Thing to lay before me for His Majeſty's Service, and the Benefit of the Province, I ſhall chearfully attend to it, or otherwiſe give you a Receſs, to ſuch Time as may be moſt convenient for your Meeting again.

J. BELCHER.

To his Excellency JONATHAN BELCHER, *Eſq; Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majeſty's Province of* New-Jerſey, *and Territories thereon depending in* America, *Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the ſame, &c.*

The humble ADDRESS of the Repreſentatives of ſaid Province in General Aſſembly met.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE His Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Repreſentatives of the Colony of New-Jerſey in General Aſſembly met, having taken the Matters recommended in your Excellency's Speech into Conſideration, are fully convinced of the Neceſſity your Excellency was under of convening us together at this Time, tho' the Inclemency of the Seaſon, and other Difficulties, has made it a Taſk that we ſhould choſe to have avoided, if it could have been done without Prejudice to the Service recommended in Sir Thomas Robinſon's Letter.

That Part in particular, which ſeems to require the Providing of Carriages and Neceſſaries, for ſuch Forces as ſhall arrive within this Government, appearing to us of immediate Neceſſity, we have paſſed a Bill for providing a Sum, which, by the Calculation we have made, will be fully ſufficient for the Subſiſtence of ſuch of His Majeſty's regular Forces, with their Baggage, and the neceſſary Carriages, as can be expected to paſs through this Province, whilſt on their March through the ſame.

With Regard to the other Particulars mentioned in Sir Thomas Robinſon's Letter, it is known to your Excellency, that at the late Sitting in October laſt, at Perth-Amboy, a Bill was agreed on by this Houſe, for providing the Sum of Ten Thouſand Pounds for His Majeſty's Uſe on that Occaſion, which could not be known in England at the Time of writing the ſaid Letter, it being dated in the ſame Month, and as the ſaid Bill was very ſoon after the ſaid Seſſions ended tranſmitted for His Majeſty's Royal Approbation, we are not without Hopes it has had the deſired Succeſs before this Time, and that we ſhall ſoon be thereby able to anſwer our full Proportion of the Money that will be neceſſary on the preſent Exigency. This, with the Unanimity and Diſpatch with which it was accompanied, we hope will be a prevailing Reaſon with your Excellency to believe our Intentions hearty in the Service; and that while we are waiting a few Weeks for the neceſſary Means to make our Endeavours the more effectual, we ſhall not be thought to have any latent Reſerve, inconſiſtent with the Deſign.

The Militia Bill was at the laſt Sitting, on your Excellency's Recommendation, fully conſidered, and thought by the Houſe ſufficient to anſwer the Deſigns intended by it; but as your Excellency was pleaſed to recommend it to us again, we have now reconſidered the ſame; and are ſtill of Opinion, it is ſufficient to anſwer what is propoſed by it.

Having gone through the Affairs your Excellency has recommended, and ſuch other Matters as we eſteemed of immediate Importance, we know of nothing elſe ſufficient to detain us at this Time.

Our Meeting at this Place, contrary to the eſtabliſhed Practice of the Government, is ſuch an Infringement on our Rights, that nothing but your Excellency's declining State of Health, and the Neceſſity of the Buſineſs we have done, can juſtify us to our Conſtituents, for attempting, by any Act of ours, to alter a Cuſtom that our Anceſtors have thought neceſſary to eſtabliſh as one of the Fundamentals of this Government.

Aſſembly-Chamber,
March 1, 1755. *By Order of the General Aſſembly,*
ROBERT LAWRENCE, *Speaker.*

The General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, were adjourned on the 3d Inſtant, to the 16th of April next; after the Governor had given his Aſſent to *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Proviſions, Naval or Warlike Stores, from the Colony of* New-Jerſey *to* Cape-Breton, *or to any other the Dominions ſettled by the Subjects of the* French *King:* And to another, intituled, *An Act for making Proviſion for the Subſiſtence of his Majeſty's Forces during their March through this Colony, and for providing Carriages for tranſporting their Baggage.*

We alſo hear from New-Jerſey, that the worthy Col. PETER SCHUYLER, near Newark, has requeſted and obtained Leave of the Governor, to raiſe 400 Men at his own Charge, to be in Readineſs to march to the Aſſiſtance of the City of New-York, or any Place in their Neighbourhood, if it ſhould happen to be attacked by the French, or other Enemies of Great-Britain.-----*Is not this Patriotiſm indeed!*

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL, Nov. 30, 1754.

To THOMAS TOUCHIT, *Eſq;*

Shall Britain's GEORGE *declare he will* protect,
And dare a daſtard mongrel race *ſtart up,*
And with vile tongues demand, what doſt thou?

SIR,

THERE is a ſtrange ſort of CURSE, which ſeems to be intailed upon *Britons:* I mean, that we have within ourſelves *creatures*, who are ready to *paliate* whatever *injuries* we receive from our pretended *friends* or profeſſed *enemies*.

Among the number of theſe there is *one*, who the week paſt, has made his appearance; and after an introductory tale, concerning our *plantations*, written ſoft and ſmooth, to ingratiate himſelf into the favour of his *readers*, and as if he had at *heart*, the *intereſt* of the ſaid *plantations*, he breaks forth, by *inſinuating*, that "if the "parliament would buy out the *charter* of the *Hudſon's bay-company*, "and ſend thither a few companies of *Highlanders*, that they might "there *war* upon the *French*:" that is, if the *French* would come within their reach; but this we need not be apprehenſive of thier attempting, till (at leaſt) the ſaid *Highland companies* had made themſelves *ſettlements*, and ſhewed experimentally that the ſaid *ſettlements* were agreeable *habitations*.

Well; ſay this is brought to paſs: what muſt theſe *Highlanders* do next? Why, after they had given room to the *French*, ſuch as *Monſieur* ſhould require, they might move farther a field, *North* and *Weſt* of this ſame *Hudſon's Bay*; but the *public* are not beholden to the *writer*, I am looking at for ſuch *diſcovery*, for it was I myſelf, who firſt tattled of it, only with this difference; mine was a *jocoſe* ſtrain, his is apparently calculated to divert *Britons* from their proper *ſcent*, and to ſet them hunting after a *ſhadow*.

This project of his (he tells us) "Will be infinitely better, than "to ſend *forces* on the banks of the *Obio*; for ſuppoſing we ſhould "prove *victorious*," (Lord, Sir! do not begin to fret already; it is time enough, our *forces* will not be there ſo ſoon as you may imagine.) "What could we gain," (continues he) "by ſettling *colonies* in "that part of the *world?*" I will tell you: by driving the *French* to boundaries fitting for *Frenchmen*, we could gain to have the inland country peaceably poſſeſſed by the native *Indians*; as a conſequence of which, we ſhould not only retain, but increaſe to ourſelves, that profit we already have by *trafficking* with them.

As to our ſettling *colonies* in theſe inland parts, I never knew that it was intended; I am ſure, it never was in the manner this writer intimates, *viz.* ſuch as would be deſtructive to the *commerce*, and the means of rivalling *Great-Britain*, in every article of its *manufactures*.

But if our own *people* are not to ſettle *colonies* like unto what has been mentioned, how monſtrouſly impolitic would it be to permit the *French* to do ſo? Our own *people* might be curbed by our own *laws*, but what could curb the inſolence of *Frenchmen?* After pretending to be very tender of the *intereſt* of our *mother country*, he ſays; "Her intereſt plainly conſiſts in this: To *people* thoſe *regi-* "*ons* well, whoſe vicinity to the *ſea*, and to *navigable rivers*, ſhall "enable them to tranſport the peculiar produce and raw *materials* "of their country into *Great-Britain*, at an eaſy and moderate ex- "pence, and to receive our *manufactures* in return." Pray, who ever denied all this? But how are thoſe peopled *regions* of vicinity to the *ſea*, *&c.* to be furniſhed with the peculiar produce and raw materials of the *country*, if they are not to have *diſtricts* far beyond their *habitations*; or if thoſe *diſtricts* are to be continually *plundered* by a parcel of *thieves*, who are inceſſantly breaking in upon the outſkirts of the ſaid *diſtricts*; and more eſpecially, if the *French* are permitted to make *ſettlements* at the back of them?

This writer may ſay, the *French* thus ſettled, will *trade* with our planters, and thereby, a profitable *commerce* may be carried on, in favour of *Britain*. I anſwer no: And affirm, he cannot tell us this, without, at the ſame time, being conſcious to himſelf, that he is a moſt notorious *liar*.

The *Obio* lies at the back of our *ſettlements*, and makes a ſoutherly courſe, communicates with the river *Miſſiſippi*, and that with the bay of *Mexico*. The great river St. *Lawrence*, alſo lies at the back of our *ſettlements*, makes a northerly courſe, empties itſelf into the *gulph* of the ſame name, and that in the *Atlantic ocean*, at the eaſtern extremity of which *gulph* lie *Newfoundland*, and the iſland of *Cape-Breton*.

France has already *Quebeck*, a great city upon the river St. *Lawrence*, and might, and will, if the *Engliſh* will permit, have another on the river *Obio*. The *French* thus ſettled; to theſe two *cities*, and to other places of leſſer note, would all the peculiar produce and raw materials of this extenſive *country* run, and from thence to *France*. As to our own *colonies*, who that opens his eyes, but muſt ſee, they would not have ſo much as even the expectation of any thing more than eternal *encroachments* from theſe ſame *French*, till in the end, they would have nothing to return to their *mother country*, unleſs ſhips calling there would take a freight of rubbiſh from their *ruinated buildings*, of human d-----g, or of human ſkeletons.

Men, who write after the manner I have above quoted, notwithſtanding all their pretences, are *Britannia's* great *enemies*; *wretches*, whoſe proceedings can no otherways be accounted for, than by conceiving they already are, or have the proſpect of being made, *great*, by the diſtreſſes of our *country*.

I remember well, there were ſeveral of this ſtamp, who came into play ſoon after the concluſion of the late *peace*, who amongſt other things equally as abſurd, pleaded ſtrongly for the *French* upon their ſeizing the *neutral Iſlands*; and amongſt other, their fulſom ſentiments, was the following ſeemingly juſt, but in fact moſt barbarous one, *viz.* They accounted it the height of malice, in the *Engliſh*, who, as *they ſaid*, would neither make uſe of thoſe *iſlands* themſelves, nor ſuffer others to make uſe of them; but, be it known, it was ſtrict *honour*, and a juſt regard to the ſolemnity of *treaties* that prevented the *Engliſh* from entertaining thoughts of making them theirs: Let it alſo be known, and certainly every rational being, nay, even the world cannot be ignorant of it, that it was likewiſe the loweſt pitch of *ſtupidity*, a perfect abſence of every ſentiment which was great, good, juſt, and glorious, to ſuffer the *French* to poſſeſs them. I am, SIR,

Your humble Servant,
A TRUE BRITON.
C. P. G.
Toulon,

Toulon, Nov. 3. The Sage Man of War, Commodore de Galliſſioniere, appeared in Sight laſt Monday in our Road, and was forced into the Harbour in a violent Gale of Wind, and a very rough Sea. Fourteen Perſons went out immediately in a ſmall Boat, to go on board of her; but the Boat overſetting, Ten were drowned. The Gracioſa Frigate was alſo forced in by a Guſt of Wind; but will put to Sea again as ſoon as the Weather will permit, to cruize on the Coaſt, in Company with the Roſe Frigate, for a Fortnight. The Lyon Man of War came in here Yeſterday, and immediately unrigged, having conſumed all her Proviſions. The Hermione Frigate will ſail in a Day or two, on a Cruize for three or four Months, and afterwards go to Rochfort, to be laid up.

Liſbon, Nov. 5. According to ſome Advices from Madrid, the Court of Rome demands Two Million of Mexico Pieces of Eight, to conſent that the Infant Cardinal Don Louis ſhall reſign his Eccleſiaſtical Dignities.

Bourdeaux, November 16. So terrible a Storm aroſe here laſt Sunday as was never known before. A Ship which came from Guardaloupe, and was juſt coming into the River, foundered, and all the Crew were drowned. Several other Ships which were at Anchor broke their Cables, and received infinite Damage by driving one againſt another. The City has not ſuffered leſs than the Shipping, many Houſes have been ſtript of their Roofs, their Chimneys blown down, and their Windows broke.

Vienna, November 13. We have Advice that the Earthquake, which lately happen'd at Grand Cairo, has deſtroy'd near 40,000 People.

Paris, Nov. 18. Laſt Week ſome Cuſtom-Houſe Officers went to a Houſe which the Earl of Albemarle has hired, oppoſite his own, for the Reception of the Engliſh Couriers, under a Pretence of ſearching for counterband Goods. His Excellency's Servants aſſured them that they were miſtaken, and adviſed them to take Care what they did; which Admonition only encouraged them to perſiſt in their Search, and they accordingly ranſacked all the Rooms, opened the Boxes belonging to the Couriers, and in ſhort, left no Place unexamined, but found nothing that they were in Search of. The Court, hearing of this Proceeding, has ordered the Parties to be taken up, without waiting for a Complaint from the Earl of Albemarle; and the King has cauſed it to be aſſured to that Miniſter, that he will take Care to procure him all the Satisfaction he can deſire.

Stockholm, Nov. 29. *The Trade which is now carried on in prohibited Merchandize not having been prevented by the ſeveral Edicts which have been iſſued for that Purpoſe, a new Ordinance has lately appeared, wherby the King ſubjects the Offender to more ſevere Penalties than any they were before liable to; and, as Confiſcation was not capable of reſtraining thoſe who carried on this fraudulent Trade, becauſe of the Facility there was in purchaſing the Goods ſo confiſcated when the Office of Seizures made Sale of them, it has been ordained, that thoſe Goods which ſhall for the future be ſeized, ſhall not be ſold in the Kingdom.*

Bruſſels, Dec. 9. *The Empreſs Queen has granted a Licence, for eſtabliſhing an Inſurance Company at Antwerp. The Capital of this Company is to be Two Millions of Florins, divided into* 2000 *Actions, of* 1000 *Florins each.*

Paris A-La-Main, Dec. 13. Some Officers of the Regiment of Lowendahl being picqued at a late Promotion of one of their Brethren, whom the Colonel of the Regiment thought proper to advance in Conſideration of his good Behaviour, ſeveral of them ſent him Challenges, all which he accepted. They met accordingly at the Place appointed, where he defeated four of his Antagoniſts ſucceſſively; and as he was going to engage with the Fifth, another got behind, and run him thro' the Back. Imagining he was dead, they both made their Eſcape; but a Countryman coming by, and finding him in this dangerous Situation, enquired into his Story, which the Officer had juſt Time enough to relate before he expired. The Countryman made the beſt of his Way to Town, and diſcovered the Affair, upon which People were ſent in Purſuit of the two Officers, who were both taken, and are now under Proſecution for the Murder of their Comrade.

LONDON.

Nov. 16. *All the Letters from Liſbon concur in mentioning the Edict publiſhed by the King's Order, to ſequeſter the Lands of the religious Orders, which they hold contrary to Law, or not having the King's Permiſſion. This, with another Order, which is hourly expected, to reduce the Number of Religious, who within theſe few Years have been greatly increaſed, to their original Inſtitution, will make a ſpeedy Diminution of theſe Drones, who live only by the Follies of other People. In this the King of Portugal follows the new Order in Spain, made ſince the Miniſtry of Mr. Wall, whereby all the Monaſteries and Nunneries are forbid to admit any Perſons into their Orders for ten Years.*

It has been computed, that in Spain, at leaſt a 7th Part of the People are Eccleſiaſtics, either regular or ſecular.

The French, finding our Woollen Trade abroad, brought into Diſrepute by the Knavery of our Manufacturers, take particular Care to keep theirs to the exact Standard, and the Perſons whoſe Buſineſs it is to examine into theſe Affairs, are ſo careful in the Execution of their Duty, that there is no Inſtance of any of their Goods not anſwering both the Patterns and Lengths.

They write from Chatham, that his Majeſty's Ship Litchfield, a fine fourth Rate, was ordered to be fitted out for Sea, with the utmoſt Expedition.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered the Vanguard, the Culloden, and Captain, three ſeventy Gun Ships, to be forthwith victualled and manned up to their full Complement. They are intended for Channel Service. And it is ſaid, that ſeveral more Men of War will be ſpeedily put into Commiſſion.

We hear that a celebrated Courtezan attempting to go into the Drawing Room on Monday dreſſed in one of the richeſt Suits of Clothes at Court, was turned down Stairs by the Yeomen of the Guard, to her very great Mortification.

Two Sharpers and Gameſters, who appeared at Court laſt Monday Night very richly dreſſed, being noticed by ſome who knew their Way of Life, were turned out by the Yeomen of the Guard.

The Treaſurer of the Foundling Hoſpital has received his Majeſty's Benefaction thereto of 1000 l. directed to be applied towards ſupplying a Preacher in the Chapel of that Hoſpital, and to inſtruct the Children in the Chriſtian Religion, and for other incidental Expences attending the ſaid Chapel, being his Majeſty's farther Benefaction to that Charity; and Yeſterday a Boy and a Girl were placed out to Service, as many others have already been.

Nov. 23. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to promote James Napier, Eſq; who was Maſter Surgeon of the Hoſpital during the late War in Flanders, to be Director of the Hoſpital belonging to the Forces on an Expedition to North-America.

According to our Advices from Spain, they have had plentiful Rains about Madrid, and in Old Caſtile, and ſome other Provinces of that Monarchy; which gave them agreeable Hopes of a plentiful Harveſt.

Letters from Vienna adviſe, that the Vintage has been ſo rich this Seaſon in Hungary, that the People were forced to leave the Grapes ungathered for want of Caſks.

Nov. 26. The known Export of Gold and Silver to India, from the Firſt of January to the Thirty Firſt of December, 1753, was Three Millions of Ounces of Silver, and ſeventeen thouſand five hundred Ounces in Gold; and the known Exports thereof from the Firſt of January of this preſent Year 1754, amounts to very near as much; for which this Nation neither has had, nor can have, one Tenth Part reimburſed by the Returns.

Nov. 28. According to Letters from Breſt, the two new Baſons that are building in that Port are pretty forward: But they require immenſe Labour, as it is neceſſary to build upon Piles, to remove Mountains, and to dry up almoſt inexhauſtible Springs. The new Buildings for the Cadets of the Marine, and the Barracks for the Soldiers, are alſo carried on with the greateſt Diligence. In ſhort, they are at Work in every Quarter of the Town; and, in a ſhort Time, Breſt will become both ſuperb and commodious.

We are informed from Paris that the Gang of Smugglers in the Southern Parts of the Kingdom grow every Day more formidable than ever. They go from City to City terrifying People, and forcing them to take their Merchandize, and to give them for it the Price which they think fit to ſet upon it. They pretend to great Probity, and even Generoſity in the Buſineſs which they follow. They have at their Head a Man called Mandrin, whom they blindly obey. This Chief gives Titles to thoſe who diſtinguiſh themſelves by daring Actions. It is ſaid, that he even carries his Extravagance to ſuch a Pitch, as to have inſtituted an Order of Knighthood, and give the Enſigns, as a Reward of Bravery. There is current a remarkable Story of this extraordinary Perſon: He having been informed that the Lord of the Eſtate upon which he and his Gang moſtly reſided had promiſed a Reward of 3000 Livres for taking him, alive or dead, went and preſented himſelf to the Lord, and, without making himſelf known, he told him, he had brought the Head of Mandrin, and without further Diſcourſe told him, he was the Man, and that he expected the Reward he had offered for taking him, or, upon Refuſal, he ſhould plunder his Caſtle. The Lord perceiving that he was accompanied by two reſolute Fellows, well arm'd, and apprehending what might happen, thought fit to pay him the 1000 Crowns, upon which Mandrin retired.

November 29. *On Wedneſday, the 20th, was rung by the Leeds Youths at Leeds in Kent, a compleat Peal of* 5040 *Bob Major Double, in three Hours and ſixteen Minutes. Alſo was rung on Friday, the 22d, by the ſame Youths, a compleat Peal of* 5040 *Bob Major, by eighteen Men only, in three Hours and eighteen Minutes, at Wrotham in Kent, being the firſt compleat Peal rung on that new and muſical Peal of eight Bells, caſt by Meſſieurs Leſter and Pack.*

Dec. 2. The Royal Academy of Sciences at Roan in France, modeſtly propoſed laſt Year, as the Subject of Diſcourſe which was to gain the Prize in Literature, "In what Species of Poetry the French excel the Ancients." But even Frenchmen, with all their Vanity, were not able to diſcover this in the Space of twelve Months, and the Academy hath again propoſed the ſame Subject for the next Year's Prize.

Nov. 30. We hear that an Officer of the Virginia Troops is come over in one of the Ships that arrived this Week from that Colony, with Diſpatches for the Government, and alſo an Account of ſome Diſſentions and Bickerings between the Governor and Council, &c. of that Province. The Tryton Man of War was to have ſailed for England when thoſe Ships left Virginia, but was prevented by a Quarrel that happen'd between the Captain and a Planter: The Planter, it ſeems, gave the Captain ſuch opprobrious Language, that the latter could not forbear breaking his Head with his Cane; upon which the Planter drew his Sword, and ſtabbed his Antagoniſt in the Groin, and alſo in another Part of the Body; but the Wounds were not likely to prove mortal.

Dec, 3. We hear that the Land Tax for the enſuing Year will be Two Shillings in the Pound.

On Wedneſday laſt the Hon. Eaſt-India Company entered for Exportation to India 1,066,000 Ounces of Silver Coin, 64,329 Ounces of Silver Bullion, and 5480 Ounces of Gold.

Dec. 20. We hear, that a Scheme is drawing up to be laid before the Parliament, relating to the light foreign Coin in this Kingdom. It is ſaid to be owing to the following Advices from Portugal: That not being there ſo careful in the Coinage as we are here, ſome Thirty Six Shilling Pieces frequently over-weigh 6 d. and others are as much too light; the Perſons Abroad who ſend that Money to England, for Fear of any Miſtake here, take Care to weigh their Coin, and ſend the heavy in Bales by themſelves to be ſold for Bullion, while the light are iſſued in Payment by their good Friends in England, to their Tradeſmen here, whom they oblige to take them, or go without their Money; ſo that in a few Years, we ſhall have no heavy foreign Coin in the Kingdom.

A large Veſſel, Name unknown, from the Weſt-Indies for London, laden with Sugar, Rum and Spices, was lately beat to Pieces about three Miles to the Eaſtward of Mounſbay; but the Crew are ſaved.

On the 12th Inſtant was drove aſhore at Ramſay, in the Iſle of Man, the Elizabeth, Matthews, from Jamaica; and the Induſtry, Stebbins, from Virginia, both for Liverpool.

The Elizabeth, Dure, bound from Rotterdam to Southampton, which was ſaid to have been loſt on the Kentiſh Knock, is ſafely arrived at Graveſend. She was viſited on the Kentiſh Coaſt by ſome of the Officers of the Cuſtoms, who found no living Creature on board, nor any Proviſions, except a Keg of Holland Geneva in the Cabbin; and, on ſearching farther, they found that the whole Cargo conſiſted of white Sand, being ſuch Ballaſt as is commonly taken in at Dunkirk; and that the Veſſel was very leaky, but that the Leaks proceeded from two Auger-holes bored in her Sides, about the Surface of the Water. Having ſtopped the Holes, they worked the Pumps, and brought the Ship up to Graveſend. The Maſter, we hear, has been ſtopped, and ſecured at the Inſurance-Office, where he called laſt Saturday to ſettle the Account of his Loſs (not doubting but the Veſſel went to the Bottom) and being carried before Sir Charles Aſgill, Knt. was committed to the Poultry Compter, on the Oath of William Mitchelſon, the Mate, and James Marſh, a Boy, on Suſpicion of cauſing the ſaid Veſſel to be ſunk with a felonious Intent.

Nottingham, Nov. 28. *A Veſſel of* 25 *Tons Burthen, built for a fine extenſive Piece of Water in the Park of Lord Byron, at Newſtead Abbey in this County, was brought over Land from the River Trent thither, a Diſtance of about* 22 *Miles; the firſt Part of the Journey, on level Ground, was performed on a Carriage with Wheels of the uſual Breadth, which, tho' drawn by Forty Horſes, moved only between a Quarter and Half a Mile a Day: But applying Wheels ten Inches broad to the Carriage, the Veſſel was drawn between ſeven and eight Miles a Day, with Twenty-ſeven Horſes only, tho' the Roads were uneven, up Hill and down; it was obſervable that the broad Wheels ſcarce made any Impreſſion; whereas the narrow Ones continually ſunk ſo as to be frequently dug out.*

Dublin, November 12. *We learn from Galway, that ſome Time ago a Parcel of Eggs were boiled at the Houſe of Mr. White, and on opening one of them, which was larger than the common Size, a hard Subſtance was found therein, which, on Examination was found to be another Egg, as perfect, well colour'd, and ſhelled, as the outward One, about the Size of a Patridge's Egg.*

Laſt Week a Gentlewoman in a Chair, coming to Dublin from Swords, was ſtopt by a Footpad, who demanded her Money; but ſhe deſired him to deſiſt in his Deſign, for that ſhe would not be robbed: And taking a Piſtol from the Hoſtler in the Chaiſe, fired at him, which ſo terrified the Villain, that he made off, and left her to purſue her Journey to Town.

Edinburgh, Nov. 26. Friday laſt James Burgeſs, Soldier in General Stewart's Regiment of Foot, quartered here, received 1000 Laſhes, and was drummed naked out of the Regiment, for ſtealing ſome Things out of a Houſe in Canongate. What is very remarkable, this is the ſame Man who was ſentenced to be ſhot the 4th of this Month for Deſertion, and other Crimes, who ſaw his Fellow Criminal ſuffer before his Eyes, and who was juſt preparing for the like Fate when his Pardon was intimated to him.

BOSTON, March 3.

In a violent Storm of Wind, Snow and Rain, on Monday laſt, the Wind at S. E. a Schooner inward bound from Weſt-Indies, laden with Melaſſes, was forced on Shore upon Mahant Beach, and bilged: The Mens Lives were ſaved with great Difficulty, as was alſo the Cargo, and tis hoped the Veſſel may be got off.

Tueſday laſt his Excellency, with the Advice of his Majeſty's Council, and at the Deſire of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, iſſued a Proclamation, appointing Thurſday the 20th Day of March Inſtant, to be obſerved as a general Faſt throughout this Province.

By a Letter from a Gentleman at Newport, we have Advice, that Capt. Hunt arrived there laſt Monday, in 17 Days from St. Euſtatia, and was at St. Vincents, a few Days before; he confirms the News of fifteen Dutch Veſſels being taken at the Neutral Iſlands, with the Addition of their being condemn'd: He was inform'd, that there were Eighteen Sail of Men of War arrived at Martinico, from France. Capt Hunt makes no Doubt of the Truth of the Advice, as to ſome being arrived, but queſtions the Number.

We have ſundry late Accounts from the Eaſtward, that upwards of 300 Indians, with French Officers among them, have been hovering about our Settlements for ſeveral Days; and that it was generally expected they would ſoon make an Attack upon ſome of them.

We hear that Capt. Rogers, bound hither from Halifax, is put into Piſcataqua; and it is ſaid, he has brought with him ſeveral Gentlewomen and Children, which looks, as if they expected an unfriendly Viſit in thoſe Parts.

By Capt. Hodges, in 23 Days from Barbados, we are informed, that there were no Men of War at that Iſland, but the Station Ship and two Sloops.

NEW-YORK, *March* 10.

Thurſday laſt Lieutenant Colonel Mercer, of Sir William Pepperell's Regiment, arrived here from Boſton; and it is currently reported, that that Regiment will ſoon move this Way.

By the Act for regulating the Militia of this Colony paſſed here laſt Seſſions, all Maſters or Owners of Slaves above the Age of 14 Years, are to deliver in an Account thereof to the Captain of the Companies of the reſpective Diſtricts, wherein they reſide, within two Months after the Nineteenth of February laſt, under the Penalty of Forty Shillings for every Neglect or Refuſal. It was thought neceſſary to give this Information, that all Perſons may be apprized thereof.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.

By Virtue of a ſpecial Warrant from the Honourable
ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Eſq;
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennſylvania, *and Counties of* New-Caſtle, Kent *and* Suſſex, *upon* Delaware,
To the Collector *and* Naval Officer *in and for the Port of* Philadelphia:

"His Honour the Governor having ſignified to us, that His "Majeſty's Service requiring that the ſtricteſt Care be taken to "prevent any Supplies of Proviſions, Ammunition, or other "Warlike Stores, being carried to the *French*, and not to admit to "an Entry any Ships, Sloops, Shallops or other Veſſels, coming "from any Part of this or the neighbouring Governments, unleſs "the Maſter produce a proper Clearance or Permit from the Officer "of the reſpective Port, agreeable to the ſeveral Acts of Parliament for that Purpoſe.---In Obedience to his Honour's Commands, and to the End that the ſeveral Laws relating to the "Loading and Unloading of Goods may be ſtrictly obſerv'd, this "publick Notice is given to all Maſters of Ships, Sloops, Shallops "and other Veſſels, that they do not preſume to load and carry "away, or to unload any goods, Wares or Merchandizes, until an "Entry thereof hath been made at the Cuſtom-houſe, and a proper Clearance or Permiſſion granted for the ſame, upon the Penalties and Forfeitures in the reſpective Acts of Parliament mentioned."

Philadelphia, March 12. 1755.

Yeſterday the General Assembly of this Province met here.

On Friday laſt the Drawing of the Academy Lottery ended, the fortunate Numbers of which will be publiſhed in our next.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Snow Rachel, Daniel Joy, from Antigua.
Brigantine Rebecca, Daniel England, from Jamaica.
Brigantine Greyhound, Leſter Falkner, from Ditto.
Sloop Muſquito, James Coborn, from Barbados.

Outwards.

Brigantine Lark, Robert Gardiner, for Barbados.
Ship Lydia, Peter Reeve, for London.
Brigantine Rebecca, Daniel England, for Barbados.
Ship Alexander, John Ford, for Cork.
Brigantine Rebecca and Mary, Daniel Rees, for Barbados.
Brigantine Neptune, William Knox, for Ditto.
Snow Catherine, John Moncrief, for Briſtol.
Brigantine Greyhound, Leſter Falkner, for Cork.

Cleared.

Brigantine Lark, Robert Gardiner, to Barbados.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by
JOHN BELL,
At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet,
A NEAT aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

N. B. The ſaid John Bell intending for England next ſummer requeſts the favour of thoſe that are indebted to him to make payment: And thoſe who have any demands on him, are deſir'd to bring in their accounts.

To be SOLD, by
NICHOLAS SCULL,
In Second-ſtreet,
EAST Proſpects of the City of *PHILADELPHIA* taken from the *Jerſey* Shore; with a Deſcription of the ſaid City and Harbour, and an Account of the Export from the 25th of *December*, 1751, to the 25th of *December*, 1752. The whole is curiouſly engrav'd, and printed on choice good Paper. They are upwards of ſeven Feet in Length, and make a moſt beautiful Appearance.

TO be LETT, A ſmall plantation, with a good brick houſe on it, near the Lower Ferry, very handy for the market, and bringing milk to town. And to be ſold, a white ſervant lad's time, and a Negroe woman and her child.

N. B. Good hay to be ſold by the load or ſtack, at William Clendel's plantation, within four miles of Philadelphia, very reaſonable for ready money.

Philadelphia, March 13. 1755.

THE members of the Philadelphia contributionſhip for inſuring houſes from loſs by Fire, are deſired to meet at the Court houſe, on Monday, the 14th of April next, to chooſe a treaſurer and twelve directors, for the enſuing year.

By Order of the Directors,
Robert Owen, Clerk.

To be SOLD by
STANDLEY and HUGHES,
At their ſtore, on Lloyd's Wharff,
WEST India, New-England and Pennſylvania rum, wine by the pipe or quarter caſk, melaſſes, muſcovado and loaf ſugar, onions by the bunch, Albany peaſe, pork, mackrel, coffee, ginger, chocolate, indigo, coarſe and fine ſalt, pig and bar iron, ſteel, A C, No. 3, ſtaves and heading, ſtoves and back plate, braſiletto, pots and ſkillets, lampblack, brimſtone, turpentine, tar, roſin, a quantity of good cyder, whalebone, cotton, and a choice parcel of ſeaſon'd pine and cedar boards, and ſundry other things.

*** To-morrow will be publiſhed, and ſold by the Printers hereof, The VOTES of the two laſt Seſſions of

Best possible image.

No 1369

A LIST of the late JOSEPH SCATTERGOOD's *Books remaining unsold at Burlington*, viz.

VINER's abridgment, 20 vols. Saunders's reports, 2 vols. Croke's reports, 3 vols. Lilly's conveyancer; Raymond's reports, 2 vols. Sheppard's law of assurance; Brownlow's reports; Vaughan's reports; New-Jersey laws; Pennsylvania laws; Blunt's law dictionary; Hetley's reports; Pere William's reports, 3 vols. Dalton's sheriff; Cases in equity; Carthew's reports; Jenkins's reports; Popham's reports; Bridgman's conveyances; Scrivener's guide, 2 vols. Table of reports; Bulstrode's essay's; Jacob's lex mercatoria; Power of parliament; law of devizes and revocations; Stiles's practical register; Lawyers's office; Office of executors; Law of ejectments; Compleat sollicitor; Infant's lawyer; Universal office of justice; Dyer's reports abridg'd; Freeholder's companion; English liberties; Instructor clericalis, 6 vols. Compleat clerk; Jacob's clerk's remembrancer; Ditto's conveyancer, 3 vols. Treatise of tenures; Cooke's reports in verse; Law of miscellanies; Swinbourne on wills; Conveyancer's light; Regula placitandi; Two compleat attorneys; Sheppard on slander; Lilly's practical register; Cooke's reports, 7 vols. Ciceronis orationes; Office of clerk of assize; Abridgment of English laws; A latin dictionary; Modern conveyancer, 3 vols. Townsend's preparative; Law against bankrupts; Gentleman's law; Every man his own lawyer; Sheppard's counsellor; Cooke's abridgment; Judgments in difficult points; Law of corporations; Puffendorff's law of nature, 2 vols. Law of executions; Greenwood on courts; Conductor generalis; Sheppard's court keeper; Clerk's tutor; Expositions of the terms of the laws of England; Jus appellandi; Practice of the exchequer court; Modus tenendi parliamentum; Fortescue de laudibus; March on slander; Arbitrium redivivum; An old law catalogue; A Help to magistrates.

ALL persons indebted, on bond, or otherwise, to James Parroke, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment, to Jeremiah Elfreth, and William Callender, executors to the said deceased, to enable them to adjust and pay off the debts and legacies of the said James Parroke, deceased; on failure of payment, they will be proceeded against as the law directs: And all those who have any demands, are desired to bring them in to said executors.

As the partnership between Emanuel Josiah, and Samuel Carpenter will expire by the tenth of May next, at which time they both intend to depart this province; therefore all persons that have any demands against them, are requested to bring in their accounts, and receive payment: And all those that are any ways indebted to them, are desired to pay, or they may expect to be sued without further notice.

JOSIAH *and* CARPENTER.

To be sold, or lett, a large store in Water-street, between Joseph Richardson's, and Joseph Simi's, below the Drawbridge, containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 20 feet, with a large cellar under the whole, and a large shed back of the store. Also to be sold, a new well made riding chair, and a very good chair-horse. Enquire at said store.

To be sold by Samuel Carpenter, One fifth part of an undivided right of 40 acres of woodland, in Blockley township, about three miles from Ashton's Ferry, joining to Land of James Jones.

Also One fifth part of a yearly ground-rent of Thirty Pounds currency for ever, payable by Attwood Shute, Caleb Ransted, and James Keppock. For further particulars, enquire of

SAMUEL CARPENTER.

N. B. To be sold by publick vendue, on Monday next, the 24th instant, at two a clock, by Josiah and Carpenter, at their store, below the Drawbridge, near Powell's wharff, a large parcel of band, pannel, and tenant saws, chest and padlock locks, broad axes, coopers adzes, broad beading and scribing chissels, firmers, paring chissels and gouges, augers, iron squares, gimblets, a large assortment of smith's files, hand saw files, warding files, chest hinges, H hinges, 30d. and 4d. nails, pewter, grindstones, ozenbrigs, check linen, shaloon, worsted caps, some cordage, twine, bed-cords, log lines, hammers, bunting, brimstone, barrels of pitch, a large assortment of tin ware, allom, gun-flints, a parcel of lignumvitæ, fit for blocknakers, some dye wood, and sundry other things, too tedious to mention.

Also to be sold at the said place, sundry lots of ship-chandlery, sorted in lots, fit for any new vessel. An inventary may be seen any time before the sale; where attendance will be given by EMANUEL JOSIAH, *and* SAMUEL CARPENTER. ¶

Wilmington, in *New Castle* County, *March* 13. 1755.

RUN away last night, from the subscribers, living in Wilmington, two Irish servant lads, viz, Patrick Gile, by trade a bricklayer, of middle stature, well-set, fair complexion, brown hair, and talks pretty much with the brogue: Had on when he went away, a blue jacket, and a white ditto under it, half-worn felt hat, tow shirt, leather breeches, black stockings, old shoes. Took with him, a scale and dividers, Patoun's treatise of navigation, a parcel of furrs, a cheese; and understands navigation, writes a good hand, and it is supposed will forge passes.

Philip Fitzpatrick, by trade a cooper, a well-set fellow, of a middle stature, dark complexion, black hair, and talks much with the brogue: Had on when he went away, an old black Irish jacket, or a homespun yellow sea jacket, much tarr'd, old felt hat, coarse tow shirt, old leather breeches, black yarn stockings, newly footed, half-worn shoes; he took with him, an old great coat, and a cooper's adze. 'Tis supposed, they are gone towards New-York, and will endeavour to go to sea; therefore, all masters of vessels are forbid to harbour them, or carry them off, at their peril. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, so as they may be had again, shall have *Three Pounds* reward, or *Thirty Shillings* for each, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS CANBY, and NICHOLAS WILSON. ⊕

Virginia, February 12. 1755.

By Command of the GOVERNOR *and* COUNCIL,

NOTICE is hereby given, That the governor has received an additional instruction from the king of the 27th of August last, authorising and requiring him, to make and pass grants of his majesty's lands lying to the westward of the ridge of mountains which separates the rivers Roanoke, James and Potowmack, from the Missisippi, to such persons as shall be desirous of settling there, free from the payment of any quit-rent, for, and during the term of ten years, to be computed from the date of their respective grants. And, as a further encouragement to induce persons to settle in those parts, His Majesty has likewise signified his will and pleasure, that the usual fine of Five Shillings, upon each fifty acres, be remitted to all such persons as shall take out grants of the said lands, within the space of ten years next ensuing the date of this instruction.

Provided always, That his honour do not grant to any person whatsoever, in his own, or in any other's name in trust for him, greater quantity of His Majesty's said lands, lying to the westward of the said mountains, than one thousand acres.

N. WALTHOE, Cl. Con.

RUN away, on the 27th of November last, from Philadelphia, a young Mulatto slave, nam'd Jack, but is generally known by the name of John Powell; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, much pitted with the small pox, has a large scar on his leg, and a blemish on the end of one of his fingers from a whitloe; he is well-set, left-handed, a cooper by trade, and took with him some tools, is also a fiddle, on which he often plays; he speaks good English, is a saucy forward fellow, and addicted to drinking. No certain description can be given of his clothing. Whoever secures the said slave, so that his master may get him again, shall have Two Pistoles reward, from MORDECAI MOORE, in New-Town, Chester County.

RUN away on the 9th of March inst. from John Price, in Chichester township, Chester county, a negro boy, named Robin, about 19 years of age, five feet four inches high, of a pleasant countenance, and has very thick lips: Had on when he went away, an old beaver hat, blue halfthick jacket, ozenbrigs shirt, old buckskin breeches, white yarn Stockings, and shoes with hob-nail in the soles. Whoever takes up and secures said negro boy, so that his master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN PRICE.

For the Entertainment of the CURIOUS,

Mr. KINNERSLEY proposes to exhibit, in the Easter Holidays, in one of the Chambers of the Academy, a COURSE of EXPERIMENTS on that new Branch of Natural Philosophy, called ELECTRICITY; to be accompanied with methodical LECTURES on the Nature and Properties of that wonderful ELEMENT.

LECTURE I.

1. OF Electricity in general, giving some Account of the Discovery of it.
2. That the electric Fire is a real Element, and different from those heretofore known and named, and collected out of other Matter (not created) by the Friction of Glass, &c.
3. That it is an extremely subtile Fluid.
4. That it doth not take up any perceptible Time in passing thro' large Portions of Space.
5. That it is intimately mixed with the Substance of all the other Fluids and Solids of the Globe we live on.
6. That our Bodies at all Times contain enough of it to set a House on fire.
7. That tho' it will fire inflammable Matters, itself has no sensible Heat.
8. That it differs from common Matter in this: Its Parts do not mutually attract, but mutually repel each other.
9. That it is strongly attracted by all other Matter.
10. An artificial Spider, animated by the electric Fire, so as to act like a live One.
11. A Shower of Sand, which rises again as fast as it falls.
12. That common Matter in the Form of Points, attracts this Fire more strongly than in any other Form.
13. A Leaf of the most weighty of Metals suspended in the Air, as is said of Mahomet's Tomb.
14. An Appearance like Fishes swimming in the Air.
15. That this Fire will live in Water, a River not being sufficient to quench the smallest Spark of it.
16. A Representation of the Sensitive Plant.
17. Experiments shewing a probable Cause of the Planets keeping their due Distances from each other, and from the Sun in the Center.
18. The Salute repulsed by the Ladies Fire; or, Fire darting from a Lady's Lips, so that she may defy any Person to salute her.
19. Eight musical Bells rung by an electrised Phial of Water.
20. A Battery of eleven Guns discharged by Fire issuing out of a Person's Finger.

LECTURE II.

1. A DESCRIPTION and Explanation of Mr. Muschenbroeck's wonderful Bottle.
2. The amazing Force of the electric Fire, in passing thro' a Number of Bodies at the same Instant.
3. An electric Mine sprung.
4. Electrised Money, which scarce any Body will take when offered to them.
5. A Piece of Money drawn out of a Person's Mouth in spite of his Teeth; yet without touching the Money or the Person.
6. Spirits kindled by Fire darting from a Lady's Eyes (without a Metaphor.)
7. The electric Fire shewn to be the same with Lightning.
8. A bright Flash of real Lightning darting from a Cloud in a painted Thunder-storm.
9. The Force of a small Quantity of it making a fair Hole thro' a Quire of Paper.
10. Metal melted by it (tho' without any Heat) in less than a thousandth Part of a Minute.
11. Animals killed by it instantaneously.
12. Air issuing out of a Bladder, set on fire by a Spark from a Person's Finger, and burning like a Volcano.
13. A few Drops of cold Water impregnated with Lightning, and let fall on a Person's Hand, supplying him with Fire sufficient to kindle a burning Flame with one of the Fingers of his other Hand.
14. A sulphureous Vapour kindled into Flame by Lightning issuing out of a cold Apple, a Lime, or an Orange.
15. The Cause and Effects of Lightning explained by a more probable Hypothesis than has hitherto appeared.
16. An Experiment shewing why Clouds charged with Lightning, fly nearer the Earth than other Clouds; and why Eminences are most frequently struck by Lightning.
17. Another Flash of Lightning from the painted Thunder-storm.
18. An Experiment shewing how Lightning, when it strikes a House or Ship, &c. may be conducted to the Earth or Water, without doing the least Damage.
19. A Flash of Lightning made to strike a small House, and dart towards a little Lady sitting on a Chair, who will, notwithstanding, be preserved from being hurt; whilst the Image of a Negroe standing by, and seeming to be further out of Danger, will be remarkably affected by it.
20. An Experiment, shewing how to preserve Houses, Ships, &c. from being ever struck by Lightning.
21. The Endeavouring to guard against Lightning, shewn to be not chargeable with Presumption, nor inconsistent with any of the Principles either of natural or revealed Religion.
22. A Wheel of a curious Machine turned round by Lightning, and playing variety of Tunes on eight musical Bells.
23. A Battery of eleven Guns discharged by Lightning, after it has darted thro' ten Foot of Water.

As the Knowledge of Nature tends to enlarge the human Mind, and give us more noble, more grand and exalted Ideas of the AUTHOR of Nature, and if well pursued, seldom fails producing something useful to Man, 'tis hoped these Lectures may be thought worthy of Regard and Encouragement, by some, who have not yet had the Opportunity of attending them.

The first Lecture to be on Monday the 31st Instant. The second on Tuesday the 1st of April. And again on Thursday and Friday, the 3d and 4th of April. Company to be admitted at Three Quarters after Ten, and the Lectures to begin at Eleven a Clock in the Forenoon. Tickets to be had at Mr. Kinnersley's House, in Arch-street. Price Half a Dollar for each Lecture.

Note, The greatest Number and the most curious of the above Experiments were first made in this City.

To be SOLD,

ABout 700 acres of land, in the Great Valley, in Chester county, part of the Welch Tract, 15 miles from Philadelphia, with several exceeding good springs thereon, and the great road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster extending thro' the same land, being situated near a church and meeting houses. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, may, by paying down Two Hundred Pounds, have what time he pleases to pay the residue, giving good security, and paying interest yearly for the same. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to *Thomas Robinson*, at Naaman's creek, or to John Reily, Conveyancer, in Chestnut-street.

¶ THOMAS ROBINSON.

Lately imported, and to be sold, on the lowest terms, by

GEORGE BRYAN,

Who (the partnership of Wallace and Bryan being dissolved) is removed to the house in Front-street, between Market and Arch-streets, where Mr. Conyngham lately dwelt, over against Mr. Griffitts's buildings, in the bank.

A Variety of checks of different breadths, Irish linens, yard and 7-8ths wide, garlix, 7-8ths, 3 qr. and ell wide, tandems, dowlas, long lawns, gulix hollands, princes linen, ozenbrigs, cambricks in pieces and patches, lawn ditto, also flower'd, taffeties, persians, muslins, fustians, Turkey quilts, cotton hollands, bed bunts, silk handkerchiefs, calicoes and chints, silk and cotton laces, silk and cotton caps, ribbons, fans, threads, white and colour'd, tapes white and striped, worsted quality, shaloons, sail cloth, black and white edging, shirt buttons, pocket-books, bobbin, watch-strings, watch chrystals, beads, cruels, snuff-boxes, pistol cap knives, cuttoe, and butchers knives, hunters and table knives and forks, penknives, razors, shears, scissars, sleeve-buttons, men and womens thimbles, stay-hooks, needles, tea tongs, brass and leather ink-pots, fountain pens, with and without knives, cork drawers, jointed yards, cheese-tasters, pins, shoe tacks, awl-blades, spur rowels, chapes and tongues, white metal buttons, shoe buckles, &c. A small parcel of Daffy's elixir, Stoughton's drops, lavender water and drops, hartshorn and salvolatile drops, beautifying water, and tooth-powder; also weeding-hoes, earthen-ware, and clover-seed.

To be SOLD or LETT,

A Plantation, situated in Oxford township, near the church, within 8 miles of Philadelphia, containing 300 acres, about one half cleared, the other well wooded, 22 or 23 acres of meadow, and more may be made, about 200 apple-trees, most of them beginning to bear, as many bearing heart cherries, and some peach trees, a large stone house, two stories high, four rooms on each floor, good cellars, two kitchens, and a chamber over each; it is made to suit either one or two families, a large milk-house, and a well of fine water in one of the kitchens, two barns and two stables, besides other out-houses. If it should be more convenient for the purchaser, the quantity of land may be lessened, 60 or 70 acres to be divided off, where there is already a new settlement making. He may also enter upon the premises the 25th of March next, and be allowed time for payment, paying interest and giving security if required. For further particulars, enquire in Third-street, between Arch and Market-streets, for

Tbc. SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE.

Philadelphia, February 4, 1755.

Province of Pennsylvania, *ss.* NOtice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries for quit-rent, that attendance will be given at the receiver's office, in Philadelphia, from Saturday the first of March to Saturday the 8th; at Chester from the 10th to the 15th; at Pennsbury from the 17th to the 22d; at Lancaster from the 25th to the 29th inclusive; at which respective times and places all who are indebted as aforesaid are required to pay RICHARD HOCKLEY, or EDMUND PHYSICK.

Mortgages, Wills, Bonds, and other Deeds and Instruments of Writing, drawn by

PAUL ISAAC VOTO,

At his Office, the Corner of Black-horse Alley, in Second-street, Philadelphia.

Tbctf.

To be LETT,

A Large and commodious plantation, situated on the river Delaware, two miles above Philadelphia, with every thing convenient for a dairy, and all sorts of marketing. Enquire of MARY BALL, living in Front street, near Black-horse-alley.

TO be sold, by the Subscriber, together, or in ten Acre Lots, a Piece of choice Land, well timbered, situated in Whitemarsh, about 12 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, containing 110 Acres, has 110 Perches front on the Great-road leading from Manhawtany to Philadelphia aforesaid. The Purchaser or Purchasers, may have ten Years Time to pay the Consideration Money agreed for, paying Interest therefor; and the same Consideration Money, and its Interest, in Manner following (that is to say) One Tenth Part of the Consideration Money, with the whole Interest, annually. THOMAS YORKE.

For LONDON,

The SHIP *LYDIA*, PETER REEVE, Commander; Will sail with all convenient speed, having great part of her cargo already engaged. For freight or passage, apply to the commander on board, or at the London Coffee-house.

ALL persons that have any demands against Thomas Nevill, house carpenter, of this city, are desir'd to bring in their accounts at or before the 15th day of this instant; and those indebted to him, to make speedy payment, that they may be adjusted by WILLIAM RUSH, and WILLIAM DAWSON. ¶

N. B. Said Dawson has a large cellar to lett (fit for a store) under the house where Mr. Vidal formerly kept school.

New-Castle, February 24. 1754.

SOME time last January, at Slator Clay's, the sign of the King's Head, in New-Castle, was exchanged a pair of silver spurs for a large thick silver pair, with the Irish stamp on them, and thick Irish leather. The person who has made the mistake, is desired to return the same to the subscriber, and he may receive his own. SLATOR CLAY.

Imported in the last ships from London and to be sold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his store in Second street, opposite the Baptist Meeting-house, the following goods, viz.

BOhea and green tea, hempen and flaxen sprigs, ozenbrigs, white and brown hessens, Russia and Irish sheetings, hempen and flaxen russias, ravens duck, tandems, gulix, nuns and Irish hollands, damask and diaper table-cloths, damask and diaper napkening and clouting, princes linen, brown hollands, long, flowered, broad and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, cambricks, yd. wd. ell wd. 6 qr. coarse and fine muslins, India silks, viz. damasks, paduasoys, black and cloth colour'd taffeties, striped and plain persians, china blue, and common blue bed patterns, calicoes, green, blue and cloth colour'd mantuas, great variety of printed linens and calicoes, India and English chints, coarse and fine ginghams, bengals, romals, bandanoes, superfine worsted black damasks, calimancoes, shaloons, variety of linen and cotton checks, oed ticks, 3d, 10d, 12d, and 20d nails, 7 eights and 3 qr. garlix, striped, imbossed, white and red flannels, green, blue and cloth colour'd broadcloths, turkey, duck and pidgeon shot, pewter, &c. &c. Likewise a healthy, active Negroe boy, about 15 years of age, born in the country, and has had the small-pox. Tbctf.

Best possible image.

SAMUEL GRISLEY,

In High-ſtreet, commonly call'd Market-ſtreet, a little below the Jerſey-market, a green lamp before the door,

CONTINUES to ſell choice old Madeira wine by the quarter cask, gallon and quart, old Jamaica ſpirit, French brandy, and Liſbon wine, by the gallon and quart, white wine, canary or ſack, and claret, by the bottle. Where gentlemen, maſters of veſſels, &c. may have it bottled off for ſea; alſo for country taverns, and funerals, any quantity of each above a pint. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land, at a place called the Great Meadows, in New Jerſey, containing, 2441 acres. Alſo a plantation on the South ſide of the city of Philadelphia, bounded eaſterly by the road that leads to the lower ferry, and Weſt by Schuylkill containing 46 acres, with a large brick-houſe, garden and out-houſes thereon. Another plantation in North-wales containing 123 acres, now in the tenure of John Jones. Alſo a bank-houſe, in Front ſtreet, oppoſite to Joſeph Morris. For Terms of ſale enquire of EDMUND KEARNY, *in Philadelphia, or* JAMES KINSEY, *at Burlington.* ⊕ 15 *ſ. T. b.* 3 *M.*

To be ſold by

THOMAS ELLIS,

Glazier, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Black-horſe-alley,

SHeet lead, mill'd or caſt bar ditto, Briſtol glaſs, of ſundry ſizes, by the box or retail, London crown ditto, of any ſize, fit for clocks, ſamplars, pictures, white lead, red ditto, vermilion, Perſian blues of ſundry ſorts, leaf gold, looking glaſſes, linſeed oil, ſtreet lamps, &c. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

A Servant girl, about 18 years of age, hath three years and a half to ſerve. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

To be Lett for a Term of Years,

THE IRON-WORS, called DURHAM, with all the woodland, plantation, &c. thereunto belonging, being ſome of the moſt convenient and beſt provided works for the making iron in the province, as they are well ſupplied with a large quantity of the beſt ſort of ore, wood, water, ſand, limeſtone, and every other neceſſary: And what renders them ſtill more convenient is, that the ore is ſo near to the furnace, and the furnace to the forges, that there is not one mile's carting in the whole, and but one mile more from the forges to the landing on the river Delaware, from whence all the iron may be brought down to Philadelphia by water, at a ſmall expence. Enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN, at Stenton, near Germantown, or of ANTHONY MORRIS, in Philadelphia. Tbctf.

RUN away from Thomas Cooch, Miller, on Chriſtine creek, New-Caſtle county, in the province of Pennſylvania, A Negro man, named Sam, a pretty tall, ſlim fellow, near 50 years of age, and pretty grey headed, He was brought from Amboy jail laſt fall, and had with him there a paſs, and went for a free Negro; he may probably have the ſame paſs with him now. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negro in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by *Thomas Cooch*, or Mr. *John Spafford*, in Philadelphia. Tbc. 8 W.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and to be ſold, by

MORDECAI YARNALL,

At the ſign of the Hand-Saw, in Second ſtreet, near Black-horſe-alley, cheap for ready money, the following goods, viz.

BROAD cloths, kerſeys, ſhaloons buttons and twiſt, cambletts, camblettees, pluſh, worſted damaſks, ruſſels, velvet caps, ozenbrigs, Iriſh linens, check linen, cambricks, clear lawns, broad lawns, piſtol lawns, garlix, table-cloths, napkening and clouting diaper, bed-ticks, bengals, ſewing ſilk, calicoes, ſtamped linens, white and colour'd threads, muſlins, gloves, black paduaſoy, bandanoes, ferret and cotton laces, nutmegs, cloves, mace, green rugs, ſtriped duffels, hard metal and other pewter, looking glaſſes, of all ſizes, 20, 10, 12, and 8d nails, cutlary, London ſteel, A C, No. 3, mill ſaws, wire mouſetraps, gunpowder, ſhot, bohea tea, aliom, copperas, braſs kettles and milk pans, bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling books, primers, horn books, &c. ✠ 5s. Tbctf.

ALL perſons having any juſt demands againſt the eſtate of George Jones, who formerly kept the ſign of the Black Horſe in Black-Horſe Alley, in this city, are deſir'd to bring in their accounts: And thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſir'd to make immediate payment to JACOB DUCHE, and others, executors to ſaid eſtate. Tbctf.

RUN away on the 28th of November laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living near Dover, in Kent county, on Delaware, two Negroes, a man and a woman; the man is a luſty yellow fellow, about 36 years old: Had on when he went away, A homeſpun blue coat and jacket, leather breeches, new ſhoes, a caſtor hat; has with him a fiddle on which he can play. He is country born, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and is called Cap. The woman is about 40 years old; had on when ſhe went away, A ſtriped linen gown and petticoat, and a ſhort gown; ſhe is called Rane. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroes, if taken up out of the counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, and delivered to their maſter, living as above, ſhall have the ſum of Four Pounds reward for each, and reaſonable charges; and if taken within the above-ſaid counties, the ſum of Twenty-five Shillings for each, paid by me Tbctf. RICHBELL MOTT.

To be SOLD or LETT,

THE houſe where Francis Johnſon now dwells, with a convenient bake-houſe, and ſtores, in Water-ſtreet, next to Morris Morris's. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent, may apply to Anthony Morris, or Joſeph Richardſon, Merchant, in Philadelphia, and know the terms; whoſe agreement will be confirmed by WILLIAM MORRIS. ¶ 5s. Tbctf.

To be SOLD, by

WALLACE and Company,

At the houſe of Joſeph Turner, Eſq; in Front-ſtreet,

LOAF ſugar; ſingle refin'd, at TWELVE PENCE per pound; double refin'd, at EIGHTEEN PENCE per pound. Tbctf.

TO be SOLD or LETT, by *JOHN NAGLEE*, The Houſe he now lives in, in Second-ſtreet. Tbc. 4 w.

Imported in the Myrtilla, Capt. Budden, from London, and to be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

MATTHEW CLARKSON,

At his ſtore, in Water ſtreet, next door to Mr. Samuel Shoemaker,

BLUE, *green, red & brown, halfthicks, plains, kerſeys, Foreſt cloths, low priced broadcloths, Spaniſh ditto, beaver coatings, nap'd ditto, blue, green and Saxon green duffils, 7-qr. 8-qr. ſpotted rugs, 9 qr. white ſpotted ditto, 8 qr. and 9-qr. green yarn ditto, 7 qr. 8-qr. and 9 qr. blankets, womens ſhoes, beſt gunpowder, wine-glaſſes, of the neateſt and neweſt faſhion; a neat Mahogony diagonal mirrour and proſpects, Metzotinto pictures and paintings on glaſs, role brimſtone, by the hogſhead or hundred weight, nails, ſteel, frying-pans, with a variety of other goods, both European and India. T. b. c. t. f.*

To be SOLD,

A Likely ſervant man, fit for town or country buſineſs, who has four years to ſerve. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

JOHN REILY, SCRIVENER, hereby gives Notice, That any Gentlemen deſirous to buy or ſell Eſtates, Houſes, Lands, Yearly-rent Charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be aſſiſted therein by applying to him at his Office, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreet, where their Buſineſs (as uſual) will be tranſacted with the greateſt Care, Diſpatch and Secrecy. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in placing out their Money at Intereſt, may be aſſured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage or otherwiſe.

Said Reily, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruſe and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Poſſeſſors or Owners of the Deeds relating to ſuch Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, alſo what will be needful to ſupply or remedy ſuch Defects.

JOHN REILY.

At ſaid Office is tranſacted, as above, the Notarial Buſineſs, in all its Branches, by Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, Notary Publick.

N. B. Said REILY has a large Quantity of French Indico, and Half Cheſts of neat and genuine Florence Oil, in Betty's, to diſpoſe of, very cheap for ready Money.

To be SOLD by

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

Who is remov'd to the corner of Cheſtnut and Water-ſtreets, the next door but one to where he formerly liv'd,

SUNDRY ſorts of dye ſtuffs, as madder, ground red-wood, fuſtick, galls, log-wood and braziletto, indigo, aliom, copperas, alſo brimſtone, Engliſh glue, bar lead, ſhot, gunpowder, neat powder flaſks, ſundry ſorts of nails, ſteel, A C. No. 3. long and ſhort pipes, cutlary; ozenbrigs, garlix, twilled baging, blankets and rugs, flannel, ſhaloons, ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, ell-wide perſians, muſlins, calicoes, cotton and linen checks, buckrams, hat crapes, and Ruſſia ſheeting; writing paper of ſeveral ſorts; ſale twine; alſo Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, coffee, tea and chocolate, rice, pepper, alſpice, ginger, cinnamon, nutmegs, mace and cloves, ſalt petre, ſweet oil, and ſundry other goods.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as uſual.

Juſt imported from London, in the Lydia Capt. Reeve, and to be ſold exceeding cheap for preſent money, or ſhort credit, by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Joſhua Maddox's Eſq; and nearly oppoſite the Friends Meeting-houſe,

FOur-penny, 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20l. nails, wrought anvils, ſmiths vizes, iron pots, 10 by 8 crown glaſs, felt hats, ſuperfine, middling, and coarſe broadcloths, bearſkin coating, kerſeys, duffils, foreſt cloths, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, ruſſels, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, corded poplins, rugs and blankets half-thicks, flannels, red bays, all ſorts of muſlins, cambrick and lawns, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. wd. and 9-8ths Iriſh linens, of all prices Ruſſia, Pruſſia, & princes linens & ſileſias, all ſorts of Mancheſter & cotton checks, cotton hollands, bed ticks, German and Iriſh ozenbrigs, brown heſſen and brown rolls, cambiets, cambiettees and everlaſtings, worſted caps, cruels and marking canvas, printed linens, cottons, chintz and bed patterns, whited brown buckrams, hair cloths, mohair and ſcarf twiſt, dyed pillows, and thickſets, cotton romals, blue and white linen handkerchiefs & bandanoes, ſhort cloaks & capuchins, all ſorts of habercaſhery and cutlary wares, pewter diſhes, baſons, ſpoons, tea pots, cream-jugs and ſalts, copper tea-kettles, boxes of tinned plates, beſt London ſteel, F F gunpowder, ſhot, pig lead, all ſorts of wire, iron plates, handſaws and files, ſcale beams, Weſton's ſnuff horſe whips, flat irons, playing cards, writing paper, pins and needles, red leather trunks, looking-glaſſes, coffee-mills, loaf ſugar, cinnamon and pepper, Leghorn hats, worſted ſtockings, mantua ſilk, luteſtrings, ſewing ſilk, ſaltpetre, glauber and epſom ſalts, flour of brimſtone, copperas, verdigreaſe in bags, antimony Jeſuits bark, aſſafoetida, camphire, and ſundry other drugs, and chimical medicines to be ſold exceeding cheap. Tbc.

To be SOLD,

SEveral parcels of land, in Weſt-Jerſey, viz. one tract of well-timber'd land, containing about 255 acres, within a mile of Mountholly, extending on the South branch of Rancocus creek, where the tide flows, adjoining to the old bridge on the country road; it is very conveniently ſituated for ſending timber and cord-wood to Philadelphia; it hath a large ſtream of water running thro' it, ſufficient for a mill, and is ſuppoſed to have about 40 acres of ſwamp, which is capable of being made into good meadow at a ſmall expence. Alſo ſeveral tracts of cedar-ſwamp, which by the ſurveys are called 180, 65, 50, and 19 acres, and are all ſituated near a navigable branch of Mullicas's river, in Egg harbour. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe all, or any of thoſe tracts, may have them on reaſonable terms, and a conſiderable time for payment of the purchaſe-money. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN SMITH, in Philadelphia. Tbc.

To be ſold by way of publick vendue, on the 25th day of March inſt. at four a clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-houſe,

A New two ſtory brick houſe, and lot of ground, ſituated, lying and being on the north weſt ſide of Jones's alley; the houſe is 16 feet in breadth, and 24 feet in depth; the lot extends back north 30 feet, bounded on the eaſt with ground of John Fordham, now in poſſeſſion of George Harding's ſeate, ſouth with ſaid alley, on the weſt with other ground of ſaid Fordham, north with ground formerly of James Poultis; ſubject to a ground-rent of Four Pounds, Four Shillings, yearly. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may be informed of the terms, by applying to Iſaac Lincon.

N. B. The purchaſer will be intitled to the uſe of a 3 foot alley, to a draw-well, and neceſſary houſe.

**** Alſo any perſon who hath a deſire to purchaſe two houſes on Society-hill, by applying to ſaid Iſaac Lincon may know the terms.* ‡

NOTICE is hereby given, that the goods and effects of Robert Cochran is attached, he having abſconded from his uſual place of abode, and not paid his juſt debts; theſe are therefore to require all his creditors to appear before me, in New-London, Cheſter county with their bonds, bills, and book accounts, the 22d of May next that each one may receive as the law directs. Given under my hand, this 22d of February 1755. JOHN SCOTT. ¶

TO be ſold on the 20th inſt. at two a clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Andrew Bartholomew, deceaſed, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, ſundry houſhold goods, belonging to the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, by THOMAS BARTHOLOMEW, and JONATHAN BEERE, executors.

BORDENTOWN STAGE is carried on as formerly, viz.

JOSEPH BORDEN's Stage boat, JOSEPH CANNIDA Maſter, attends at the Crooked billet wharff every Monday and Tueſday; and his Shallop, CHARLES TAYLOR Maſter, at the ſame wharff every Friday and Saturday; the Stage-waggon attends the ſame boats; the Stage-boat at Amboy, kept by *James Wells*, late from Philadelphia. My adverſaries have been pleaſed to advertiſe that they can give people greater diſpatch than I can, to that I appeal to fact: As I was the firſt promoter of this ſcheme, as yet of no advantage to any but the publick, and as I take pay for 13 miles leſs land-carriage than the Burlington people do, I hope all well minded People will lay their commands upon their humble Servant,

JOSEPH BORDEN, jun.

N. B. Said Borden keeps two ſetts of horſes.

WILLIAM MOORE,

INTENDING to go to England next fall, deſires all perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment. He has now by him a very large aſſortment of European and Eaſt India goods, which he will ſell exceeding cheap for READY MONEY ONLY.

DAVID FRANKS,

Has removed his ſtore to the houſe of the late Thomas Lawrence Eſq; in Water-ſtreet, where he has to ſell very reaſonable, the following goods, viz.

FIne and ſuperfine broadcloths in pieces or ſuits, ſhaloons, buttons, buckram, mohair, ſilk and hair, haircloths, druggets, kerſeys, beaver coatings, napt frize, camblets of all ſorts, duroys, ſaggathies, red and white, ſtriped and emboſs'd flannels, calimancoes of all ſorts and colours, durants, tammies, yard and half yard ſtriped and croſs bar ſtuffs, queen ſtuffs, ſatinets, aſſortment of fine calicoes, fine and ſuperfine Indian chints, china and black colour'd taffeties and perſians, long and ſhort tandems, long lawns, clear ſpotted and flower'd ditto, cambricks, 7 8ths and 3 qr. garlix, ſtrouds, match coats, and ſtriped blankets, halfthicks, braſs kettles, braſs wire, tin kettles, flints, bed and ſadlers orris, worſted, cotton and ſilk ſingle and double caps, thread and worſted mens and womens ſtockings, nuns and colour'd threads, aſſortment of ſewing ſilk, ink-powder, venetian poplin, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, padeſoy bones, princes linens, writing-paper, aſſortment of fine muſlin, ditto ſilk and cambrick, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, tapes and bobbin, brown roles, brown linen, looking-glaſſes, merchants blank books, loom dowlas, womens ſhort red cloaks, capuchins, horſe whips, alopeens, Ruſſia duck, nails, ſteel No. 3, bed bunts, bed ticking, check linen, napkin, clouting and other diapers, ſtriped cottons, ozenbrigs, mens and womens white and colour'd kid and ſhammy gloves, cotton tapes, ſilk, thread and cotton laces, garters, a large aſſortment of ſhoe and knee buckles, ditto white metal and yellow buttons, pins, playing cards, wool cards, boxes of prepared medicines, with directions, ſenna, tobacco and ſnuff-boxes, aſſortment of knives and forks, penkives, piſtol cap, buck handle, hunters, cuttoes, and other ſorts, iron candleſticks, aſſortment of locks hinges, batten tacks, rules, pictures, pewter cullenders, porringers quart and pint mugs, tea-pots, plates and diſhes, black gauze lace and flower'd ditto, white edgings and lace, horn and ivory combs ſleeve buttons, neſts of trunks, chiſſels, files, and ſeveral ſorts of hard ware too tedious to mention, tea-kettles and lamps, cheſt drawer and deſk furniture, black lead pencils, cloak pins, coffin furniture, aſſortment of ribbons, caſtor and felt hats, bar lead and ſhot, ſilk and worſted veſts and breeches, ſadlery ware, hammers, ſhoemakers tools, hair, worſted and honey comb ſhag, braſs knobs, orangets, bohea and congo tea, ſilk garrets, worſted bindings, gauze handkerchiefs, hatband crape, bombazeen, black mantuas, alamode, white ſarſnet, black gloves, crape, rugs, black worſted damaſk, and black calimanco, beſt Scotch and rappee ſnuff in bottles and blaſ ders, everlaſtings, cotton gowns, counterpanes, chints, coverlids flower'd and plain fuſtian, white jeans, bumhums, bag hollands wire ſhirt and veſt flat and round buttons, hatchets, green, blue and cloth colour'd worſted damaſks, vermilion, demity, &c. &c. &c.

All thoſe ſtill indebted to the late company of Levy and Franks are once more deſired to come and ſettle within two months from the date hereof, or they may depend on being ſued without further notice; and thoſe that have any demands, are deſired to bring them in. March 4. 1755.

To be SOLD, very reaſonable,

A Plantation and tract of land, in Kent county on Delaware whereon doctor Henry Jaffray, deceaſed, lately lived, adjoining to Duck-creek town, containing about 200 acres of land being a pleaſant ſituation, within a mile of Duck-creek landing with a large commodious brick dwelling-houſe, outhouſes, barn and two orchards, with other good improvements thereon. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to HENRY FARSON living near the premiſes, or to EDMUND KEARNY, in Philadelphia.

N. B. Said Kearny, at his ſtore, the corner of Cheſtnut and Water-ſtreets, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet wharff, hath a good aſſortment of European and India goods imported in the laſt ſhips from London, which he will ſell very cheap for ready money. All perſons indebted to him, whoſe debts are become due, are once more deſired to make immediate payment, or they may ſhortly expect to be compelled thereto by law. Tbc. 6 w.

Biles Iſland, May 14. 1754.

IT. V. of Biles Iſland, near Bordentown, being ſenſible of the great neceſſity there was for erecting a houſe for the public Worſhip of GOD in the ſaid town, and the promotion of Religion and Virtue; and whereas ſeveral of the well-minded inhabitants being zealous for the effecting ſo laudible a deſign, did undertake the ſame, by which means they are become conſiderably in debt now, for their relief, and finiſhing the ſaid building, I make the lottery, the ſcheme of which is as follows, viz.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eigit.		Total Value
1	of	250	is	250
3	of	150	are	450
8	of	50	are	400
12	of	20	are	240
150	of	10	are	1500
850	of	6	are	5100
			First Drawn,	30
1024 Prizes,			Laſt Drawn,	30
2976 Blanks,				
4000 Tickets, at two Pieces of Eight, is				8000

Fifteen per cent. to be deducted from the prizes. The drawing to commence the 2d Tueſday in April, or ſooner, if full; public notice will be given at leaſt 14 days before the drawing, and of the preciſe time of putting the tickets into the boxes. The prizes will be publiſhed in this paper, and the money paid to the poſſeſſors of the benefit tickets, as ſoon as the drawing is over. Tickets are to be ſold by William Potts, Thomas Cox, John Imlay and Joſeph Borden, jun. who I appoint managers, and they ſhall be on oath for the true performance of the ſame.

N. B. Tickets in the above Lottery, to be ſold by *Henry Woodrow*, and *William Cunningham*, in *Philadelphia*.

**** The Drawing will certainly begin at the Time propoſed.*

CONYNGHAM and NESBIT

Are moved from Front-ſtreet, to the houſe where Mr. George Emlen lately dwelt, in Market-ſtreet, a few doors below the New-Printing-Office, and have in their ſtore contiguous to the houſe, and fronting Pewter-platter-alley,

ALarge aſſortment of yard-wide and 7-eights Iriſh linen, qr. 7 eights, yard-wide, and yard 3-eights cotton and linen checks, ozenbrigs, ſail duck, No. 1 to 8, light canvas for mending ſails, calicoes, long lawns, clear lawns, in pieces and patches, cambricks in ditto, yard-wide and 6 qr. muſlin, cotton romals, 7-eights and yard-wide culgee handkerchiefs, ſilk romals bandanoes, mens and womens worſted hoſe, horn combs, with without caſes, ink-horns, ſteel, white metal, and other ſorted ſtock buckles, cork ſcrews with ſprings, blue, green, drab and claret colour'd forreſt-cloths, ſhaloons, mohair, and buttons in bags, plain and double gilt yellow and white metal buttons, blue, green and white 3 qr. yard-wide, and 6 qr. naps, 7-eights bearſkins, muſkets cutlaſhes, fowling pieces, powder horns, Iriſh tierce beef, Engliſh running rigging, &c. &c. all which they will ſell very cheap for ready money, or on the uſual credit to thoſe who have already, or may for the future, honour them with their commands. Tbctf

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

Best possible image.

March 25, 1755. NUMB. 1370.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

A LIST of the Numbers that came up PRIZES in the *ACADEMY* LOTTERY.

No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.
8	5	300	5	566	5	903	5	1187	5	1453	5	1742	5	2010	5	2276	5	2590	5	2919	5	3240	5	3513	5	3782	5	4117	5	4430	5	82	5
9	5	3	125	70	125	10	5	91	62½	58	5	51	5	11	5	80	5	95	5	20	5	41	5	14	5	87	5	26	5	48	5	86	5
13	5	6	5	72	5	27	5	93	5	59	5	53	5	13	5	82	5	2602	5	22	5	45	5	19	5	91	5	32	5	63	5	4804	5
28	5	8	5	87	5	29	5	98	5	69	5	54	5	18	5	94	5	11	5	26	5	50	5	20	125	93	5	35	5	70	5	5	5
32	5	14	3	94	5	31	5	99	5	71	5	59	5	25	5	2301	5	12	5	31	5	51	5	22	5	94	5	43	250	72	5	6	5
33	5	15	5	96	5	36	62½	1202	5	76	5	60	5	26	5	6	5	13	5	38	5	55	5	26	5	96	5	45	5	77	5	12	5
34	5	18	5	97	5	50	5	5	5	85	5	62	62½	37	5	10	5	23	5	52	5	58	5	28	5	97	5	48	5	84	62½	18	5
44	5	21	62½	624	125	55	5	7	5	92	5	69	5	42	5	18	5	26	5	63	5	59	5	37	5	3812	5	55	5	91	5	19	5
47	5	24	5	25	5	56	5	13	5	95	5	71	4	43	5	32	5	32	5	65	5	61	5	39	250	15	5	64	5	94	5	20	5
56	62½	28	5	31	5	57	5	19	5	96	5	73	5	46	5	34	5	35	5	67	5	65	62½	41	5	25	5	66	5	95	5	25	5
60	5	37	5	35	62½	59	5	20	5	1504	5	74	5	54	5	35	5	37	5	68	5	71	5	47	5	28	62½	67	5	96	5	28	62½
64	5	38	250	36	5	61	250	22	5	5	5	78	5	55	5	37	5	41	5	73	5	78	5	49	5	31	5	69	5	4501	5	32	5
70	5	41	5	39	5	63	5	28	5	11	5	79	5	57	5	40	5	46	5	74	5	80	5	50	5	34	5	73	5	8	5	33	5
72	5	49	5	40	5	69	5	39	250	19	5	81	5	68	5	45	62½	48	5	79	5	84	5	54	5	42	5	76	5	9	5	38	5
76	5	56	5	43	5	73	5	46	5	22	5	82	5	70	5	50	5	55	62½	93	5	85	5	64	5	44	5	80	5	22	5	46	5
79	5	62	5	51	5	75	5	47	5	25	5	83	5	71	5	54	5	56	5	94	5	89	5	67	5	45	5	82	5	25	5	56	5
83	5	66	5	56	5	76	5	50	5	29	5	89	5	74	5	56	62½	63	5	3002	5	3301	5	69	5	47	5	84	5	32	5	57	5
85	5	77	5	59	5	85	5	52	5	32	5	1804	5	75	5	61	5	67	5	15	5	5	5	70	5	53	5	92	5	33	5	60	5
87	5	84	5	62	5	87	5	53	62½	39	5	12	5	80	5	62	5	71	5	18	5	18	5	72	5	60	5	97	5	34	5	63	62½
91	5	86	5	65	5	90	5	55	5	45	5	17	5	83	5	73	5	74	5	23	5	19	5	74	5	67	5	99	5	41	5	64	5
99	5	87	5	81	5	94	5	63	5	61	62½	25	5	89	5	74	5	78	5	53	5	21	5	75	5	75	5	4200	5	47	250	66	125
102	5	90	5	88	5	99	5	65	5	70	5	27	5	90	5	75	5	95	5	58	5	22	5	79	5	97	5	11	5	48	5	67	5
6	5	96	5	89	1000	1000	5	67	5	74	5	34	5	91	5	82	5	99	5	63	5	25	5	88	5	99	5	16	5	52	5	69	5
7	5	97	5	712	5	6	5	69	5	75	5	37	5	92	5	83	5	2700	5	76	5	26	5	93	5	3904	62½	18	5	57	5	72	5
8	5	400	5	13	5	11	5	74	5	85	5	39	5	95	5	88	5	7	5	83	5	32	5	96	1000	7	5	26	5	59	5	77	5
11	5	2	5	16	5	14	5	75	5	86	5	42	5	96	5	89	5	8	5	86	5	35	250	98	62½	19	5	29	5	60	5	79	5
12	5	4	62½	17	5	16	5	85	5	90	5	44	5	2103	5	2400	5	33	5	90	5	41	5	3602	5	22	5	30	5	61	5	80	5
14	5	6	5	30	5	20	5	86	5	93	5	48	125	5	5	1	5	34	5	94	5	42	5	3	5	24	5	33	5	67	5	81	62½
26	5	8	5	42	5	23	5	90	5	1603	5	55	5	7	5	11	5	39	5	96	5	47	5	4	125	28	5	35	5	70	5	82	5
35	5	9	5	50	5	34	5	92	500	6	5	58	5	12	5	16	5	47	62½	98	5	49	5	6	5	32	5	42	5	80	5	85	5
49	5	12	5	55	5	35	5	93	5	10	5	61	5	14	5	17	62½	60	5	3100	5	52	5	11	5	39	5	43	5	88	5	86	5
55	5	13	5	56	62½	38	5	96	5	11	5	62	5	23	5	19	5	66	5	2	5	57	5	22	5	48	62½	46	5	97	5	87	5
56	5	17	62½	59	5	50	5	1306	5	13	5	64	5	27	5	28	5	82	5	5	5	61	5	23	5	51	5	51	5	99	5	91	5
62	5	28	5	60	5	55	5	12	5	15	5	68	125	43	5	31	5	84	5	6	5	64	5	26	5	55	500	56	5	4600	5	94	5
63	5	33	5	66	5	59	5	24	5	17	62½	71	5	45	5	32	5	90	5	17	5	65	5	29	5	58	5	71	5	5	5	98	5
71	5	46	5	69	5	65	5	28	5	21	5	76	62½	48	5	36	5	2803	5	19	62½	67	5	30	5	64	5	87	5	10	5	99	5
76	5	50	5	71	5	68	250	30	125	22	5	82	5	55	5	42	5	7	5	24	5	68	5	46	5	65	5	94	5	11	5	4904	5
80	5	51	5	74	5	81	5	35	5	24	5	90	125	56	5	43	5	11	5	25	5	80	5	47	5	66	5	4300	5	16	5	9	5
81	5	55	5	83	5	82	5	40	5	26	5	93	5	64	5	48	5	15	5	27	5	85	5	55	5	68	5	5	500	20	500	16	62½
85	5	56	62½	84	5	88	5	43	125	32	5	94	5	65	5	66	5	18	5	30	5	89	5	57	5	74	5	17	5	26	5	24	5
86	5	61	125	801	5	89	5	50	5	33	5	1902	5	67	5	74	5	22	5	31	5	92	5	58	5	75	5	18	500	27	5	30	5
94	5	62	5	3	5	91	5	52	5	34	5	4	5	68	5	79	250	24	5	32	5	95	5	59	5	89	5	21	5	29	5	39	62½
95	5	64	5	9	5	94	5	62	5	38	5	5	5	71	5	97	5	25	5	34	5	3401	62½	60	5	92	5	22	5	33	5	42	5
97	5	66	62½	10	250	99	5	70	5	44	5	8	5	73	5	2501	62½	26	5	38	5	4	5	64	5	94	5	33	5	35	5	44	5
99	5	82	5	24	5	1111	5	71	5	60	5	10	5	77	5	3	5	29	5	40	5	5	5	69	5	98	5	42	5	41	5	45	5
202	125	84	5	29	5	14	5	74	5	61	5	11	5	88	5	6	5	37	5	42	5	6	5	72	5	4001	62½	44	125	46	5	45	5
8	5	84	5	30	5	17	5	79	5	65	5	24	5	99	5	8	5	39	5	44	5	11	5	74	5	15	5	53	5	55	5	47	5
10	5	93	5	31	5	20	5	84	5	68	500	32	5	2201	5	14	5	42	5	47	62½	20	5	98	5	24	5	57	5	65	5	48	5
15	5	96	5	32	5	32	5	85	5	69	5	46	5	3	5	15	5	52	5	56	5	21	5	3700	5	29	5	59	5	71	5	59	5
23	5	501	5	38	62½	38	5	88	5	73	5	63	5	10	5	15	5	53	5	63	5	42	5	3	5	37	5	69	5	89	4	69	5
24	5	3	5	39	5	39	5	91	5	79	5	64	5	13	5	17	5	63	5	67	5	46	5	6	5	38	5	72	5	91	5	70	5
29	5	11	5	40	5	41	5	99	5	91	5	65	5	14	5	19	5	66	5	68	5	51	5	9	5	39	5	86	5	4702	5	76	5
30	5	16	5	41	5	48	5	1401	5	99	5	68	5	15	125	22	5	69	125	84	5	53	5	11	5	44	5	89	5	20	5	89	62½
32	5	27	5	52	62½	54	5	4	5	1700	5	69	5	19	125	37	5	74	5	88	5	61	5	17	5	46	5	90	5	21	5	90	5
33	5	28	5	57	5	55	5	5	5	7	125	70	5	21	5	39	5	77	5	89	5	62	5	21	5	52	5	96	5	22	5	91	5
35	5	29	5	58	62½	56	5	11	5	11	5	75	5	22	5	42	5	89	5	94	5	73	5	32	5	55	5	4400	5	23	5	94	250
38	5	30	5	62	5	57	5	20	5	13	5	78	5	32	5	46	5	91	5	95	5	75	5	35	125	77	5	1	5	28	5	5000	5
47	5	34	5	65	5	61	5	24	5	15	5	79	5	34	5	47	5	93	5	3207	5	82	5	40	125	87	5	9	5	36	5		
58	5	36	62½	66	5	62	5	25	5	19	5	85	5	39	5	50	5	94	5	9	5	84	62½	42	62½	88	5	10	5	38	5		
76	5	37	5	66	125	64	5	26	5	23	5	88	5	42	5	60	125	95	5	10	5	89	5	43	5	90	5	11	62½	49	5		
82	5	39	5	77	5	69	62½	34	5	31	5	89	125	43	5	64	1000	2900	5	14	5	91	5	45	5	92	5	12	5	60	5		
87	5	43	5	81	5	71	5	42	5	32	5	91	5	52	5	70	5	2	5	15	5	93	5	49	5	4101	5	17	5	63	5		
93	5	46	5	902	5	72	62½	46	5	33	5	99	62½	59	5	71	5	4	5	18	125	99	5	51	5	10	5	18	5	67	5		
97	5	55	5	4	5	79	5	50	5	39	5	2005	5	63	5	75	5	10	5	27	5	3505	5	69	5	14	5	22	5	73	5		
98	5	65	5	8	250	80	5	52	5	40	5	6	5	75	5	83	5	13	5	38	5	12	5	74	5	16	62½	23	5	79	5		

The SPEECH *of his Excellency* JOHN REYNOLDS, *Eſq; Captain General, and Governor in Chief, in and over His Majeſty's Province of* Georgia, *and Vice-Admiral of the ſame; delivered to the General Aſſembly of the ſaid Province, on the 7th Day of* January, 1755.

Gentlemen of the Council, and of the Aſſembly,

I CONGRATULATE you, upon the Regard His Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to ſhew this Province, in fixing here a regular Form of Government, immediately under His Royal Authority: The great Advantages of which are too obvious to require Mention. And as His Majeſty has done me the Honour to appoint me your Governor, I take this firſt Opportunity to aſſure you, that it ſhall be my Study, during the Courſe of my Adminiſtration, to promote the Proſperity of the Colony, that you and your Poſterity may reap the Benefit that will attend its flouriſhing State: The only Advantage I propoſe to myſelf, is, my Share of the Honour that will ariſe from the Succeſs of our mutual Endeavours in this Undertaking; I expect therefore, that you will all, chearfully and loyally, contribute your Aſſiſtance to this laudable End; and as the moſt effectual Means to attain it are, Unanimity, Method, and cloſe Application, let me recommend it to you, and adviſe, that the more weighty and important Affairs of the Colony be taken into your immediate Conſideration, at your firſt Meeting. I think it proper for the publick Service, that you firſt of all frame ſome Provincial Laws, for the well regulating the Militia, for making Publick Roads, and eſtabliſhing a Proviſion for defraying the Expence of holding two Courts of Oyer and Terminer, which His Majeſty has directed to be held on the *ſecond Tueſday* in *December*, and the *ſecond Tueſday* in *June*: And I likewiſe recommend to your Conſideration, the making a Proviſion for the ordinary Contingencies of Government, as far as the Circumſtances of the People will conveniently admit of the ſame.

Gentlemen, As you are called together for no other Purpoſe, but to conſult about the beſt Methods of promoting your own Welfare, I doubt not but you'll take Care, to ſuffer nothing to diſunite you, or draw off your Attention from the Publick Good. I, on my Part, ſhall be ready to concur with you in every Thing that can be conducive to your true and laſting Intereſt.

To his Excellency JOHN REYNOLDS, *Eſq; Captain-General, and Governor in Chief, in and over His Majeſty's Province of* Georgia,

The humble ADDRESS *of His Majeſty's Council, met in General Aſſembly.*

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE, His Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of this Province, met in General Aſſembly, beg Leave to return your Excellency our hearty Thanks for your Speech delivered to us.

We are very ſenſible of the great and obvious Advantage that will neceſſarily reſult from the Regard His Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to ſhew this Province, in fixing here a regular Form of Government, immediately under His Royal Authority: And from your Excellency's general Character, and the Knowledge, that from our nearer Approach to your Excellency's Perſon, we have of your Abilities and Inclinations, we are well aſſured, that it will be your Excellency's Study, during the Courſe of your Adminiſtration, to promote the Proſperity of this Colony, that we and our Poſterity may reap the Benefit that will attend its flouriſhing State; and that the only Advantage your Excellency propoſes to yourſelf, is, your Share of the Honour that will ariſe from the Succeſs of our mutual Endeavours in this Undertaking.

We are determin'd to contribute our Aſſiſtance to this laudable End; and as we are convinced, that the moſt effectual Means to attain it are, Unanimity, Method, and cloſe Application, we ſhall take into immediate Conſideration, at our firſt Meeting, the more weighty and important Affairs of this Colony, and afterwards Things of leſſer Moment.

We will chearfully co-operate in framing thoſe Provincial Laws that your Excellency has been pleaſed to recommend; and being perfectly ſatisfied that we are call'd together for no other Purpoſe, but to conſult about the beſt Methods of promoting our own Welfare, we ſhall take Care to ſuffer nothing to diſunite us, or draw off our Attention from the Publick Good, and we make no Doubt, but your Excellency will be ready to concur with us, in every Thing that can be conducive to our true and laſting Intereſt.

By Order of the Houſe,

Jan. 9, 1755. PATRICK GRAHAM.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

I GIVE you Thanks for your Addreſs, and aſſure you, that my beſt Endeavours ſhall never be wanting to recommend me to the Continuance of your good Opinion.

To his Excellency JOHN REYNOLDS, *Eſq; Captain-General, and Governor in Chief, in and over His Majeſty's Colony of* Georgia, *and Vice-Admiral of the ſame,*

The humble ADDDRESS *of the Repreſentatives of* Georgia, *met in General Aſſembly.*

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE, His Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Repreſentatives for the Province of *Georgia*, in Aſſembly met, beg Leave to return your Excellency our ſincere and hearty Thanks for your affectionate Speech.

We have a moſt grateful Senſe, of the tender Regard His Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to ſhew to this Province, under the benign Influence of His Royal Authority; and doubt not, but we ſhall reap the ſame Advantages from it, and enjoy the ſame Privileges under it, as the other His Majeſty's Provinces in *America* do.

We beg Leave to offer His Majeſty our moſt dutiful Acknowledgments for this Inſtance of His paternal Care, and alſo for the wiſe Choice He has been pleaſed to make of your Excellency, whom we have great Reaſon to believe poſſeſſed of every Qualification, neceſſary towards diſcharging your Duty to your Royal Maſter, and making the People over whom you preſide happy.

We thank you, Sir, in particular, for the kind Aſſurances you have been pleaſed to give us, of your hearty Inclination to promote the Good of the Colony, and to join with us in every Thing we propoſe for that End. We, on our Parts, aſſure your Excellency, that it

it ſhall be our conſtant Aim and Study, to propoſe nothing but what we judge conſiſtent with the Honour and Dignity of our Sovereign, and the Good of our Conſtituents, being well convinced, that the true Intereſt of His Majeſty, and His loyal Subjects, are ſo cloſely connected, that whatever tends to promote the Honour of the One, is likewiſe for the Advantage of the Other; having all of us this in View, we doubt not but we ſhall be unanimous in all our Proceedings; and we ſhall, in the firſt Place, take under our Conſideration ſuch Affairs as ſhall appear to be of the greateſt Importance, and that require our immediate Attention.

We will likewiſe conſider of Methods for raiſing of Money, towards defraying the contingent Expences of Government, but our preſent Situation and Circumſtances, are ſuch, that we ſhall be able to contribute very little to that Purpoſe; but we hope, from what we have already experienced of His Majeſty's Royal Favour, that he will be pleaſed to grant us ſuch Aſſiſtances as will make good our Deficiences, and at the ſame Time aſſure your Excellency, that our Inclination ſhall not be wanting, as far as our Ability will permit.

We hope that the whole Tenor of our Actions, will tend to convince your Excellency, that we have nothing more at Heart, than to conſult the Honour and Dignity of our moſt gracious Sovereign, and truly to promote the Intereſt of this Colony, in the doing of which, we flatter ourſelves, we ſhall, in ſome Meaſure, leſſen to you the Weight of Government, and procure you the laſting Satisfaction, of having contributed ſo largely towards rendering us a flouriſhing People, which we believe to be your ſincereſt Wiſh.

By Order of the Houſe,

Jan. 9, 1755. DAVID DOUGLASS, *Speaker.*

His Excellency's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,

IT gives me great Satisfaction to find you ſo truly ſenſible of His Majeſty's paternal Care of this Colony. I am obliged to you for the kind Marks of your Eſteem in this Addreſs, and for the Aſſurances you give me of proceeding in the Public Buſineſs with Unanimity. I ſhall be glad of every Opportunity of convincing you of the Sincerity of my good Wiſhes for your Proſperity, and I promiſe myſelf, from your Application, that they will be crowned with Succeſs.

NAPLES, November 19.

IT is now ſaid that the Marquis de Fogliani is appointed Viceroy of Sicily, and that the Prince of St. Elizabeth ſucceeds him in the Poſt of Secretary of State for foreign Affairs, and an Expreſs is ſent to Madrid with an Account of this Appointment. The ſame Expreſs carries an Account of the Addition lately made to our Navy, the Improvement of which the Court ſeems to have greatly at Heart, but the Motive of it ſeems at preſent a Myſtery to the Publick.

LONDON.

Nov. 26. Laſt Night there were very high Debates at an honourable Houſe in Weſtminſter.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman now on his Travels in Pruſſia.

----"I was this Day at a Review and Exerciſe of a Regiment of Horſe, when his Majeſty gave the Word of Command during the whole Exerciſe; in one Part whereof the whole Regiment were to leap a Ditch ſix Feet wide: The King gave the Command, and the principal Officer was to lead the Regiment; in doing which it unfortunately happened that he was thrown from his Horſe on the farther Side of the Ditch; whereupon the King commanded a Halt, then leap'd the Ditch himſelf, and going up to the unfortunate Officer, told him, 'He had a great Regard for him, and was ſorry he 'had Occaſion to tell him he ſhould never ſerve him more, for by 'his (the Officer's) Careleſsneſs he might have loſt a whole Regi-'ment, had they been in a Battle.' After diſmiſſing the Officer, his Majeſty went through the Remainder of the Exerciſe at the Head of the Regiment. It was a very fine Sight, but the Diſgrace of the Officer deprived me of Part of the Pleaſure: He is really a fine Perſon, and univerſally beloved,"

Private Letters from Paris intimate, that there is no Reaſon for any Nation to be alarmed at the intended Match between the Infant Don Lewis of Spain, and the ſecond Infanta of Portugal, as if a Re-union of theſe two Crowns might one Day be the Conſequence of ſuch a Marriage, ſeeing that Don Lewis has two elder Brothers, each of whom have ſeveral Children: But they acknowledge that ſome Courts may reaſonably take Umbrage at this Match, becauſe a good Settlement is intended for that young Prince out of Spain; but, at whoſe Coſt, is a Queſtion which they ſay is not likely to be clearly reſolved till a Rupture between ſome of the great Powers of Europe.

Nov. 28. It is ſaid an Attempt will be made this Seſſion to fix the Breadth and Quality of Woollen Cloths, in Order to re-eſtabliſh their Reputation at Foreign Markets.

This Morning the eight Eaſt-Indiamen were to ſet Sail from Graveſend for China; we hear, that they have 1300 Men on board in the Company's Service.

Dec. 5. If we may depend on what they write from Franckfort, the Converſion of a certain young Prince to the Popiſh Religion is likely to produce ſome extraordinary Effects, as ſeveral Expedients have been mentioned for preventing the Inconveniencies that may riſe from thence to his Proteſtant Subjects.

Dec. 12. We hear that the Right Honourable the Earl of Egmont will be appointed Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Houſhold, in the Room of the Earl of Fitzwalter, who, we hear, will have a Promotion in Ireland.

Dec. 14. We hear that the Hon. Henry Fox, Eſq; is made one of his Majeſty's Cabinet Counſel.

It is ſaid with ſome Certainty, that his Grace the Duke of Bedford will go Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Dec. 17. We hear Lieutenant-General Oglethorpe is to have a Regiment on the Britiſh Eſtabliſhment.

Dec. 19. This Day his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the Land-Tax Bill, Malt Bill, Mutiny and Deſertion Bill, the Bill for regulating the Penſioners of Chelſea-College, Corporation Oath Bill, and ſome private Bills.

Decem. 21 The Right Honourable the Houſe of Peers are adjourned to Thurſday the Ninth of January next. And

The Honourable the Houſe of Commons to Tueſday the Seventh.

In the London Article from the Utrecht Gazette.

'The Silence of the publick News Papers in reſpect to the Con-'vention which is negotiating between the Engliſh Eaſt-India 'Company and that of France, has made it believed that this Ne-'gotiation was retarded with freſh Difficulties; but Things are far 'from being in that Situation: The two Companies having, we 'are informed, agreed upon the principal Points which were Ob-'ſtacles to the Concluſion of this Affair; ſo that it is expected M. 'Duvelaer will ſoon receive Orders to ſign the Convention, even 'before the Return of the Duke de Mirepoix. The laſt Diſpatches 'received from the Earl of Albemarle ſeem to intimate, that the 'French Court is diſpoſed to comprehend the Affairs of the Weſt-'Indies in the Negociation for accommodating thoſe of the Eaſt-'Indies. A Council has been held here, the Reſult of which is 'ſent to the Earl of Albemarle, in order to lay a ſolid Foundation 'for this double Negotiation.'

Decem. 24. They write from Hanover, that the two eldeſt Sons of Prince Frederick of Heſſe are arrived at the Univerſity of Gottingen, and that the Princeſs their Mother is expected at Hanover about the Time of the King's Arrival.

December 26. On Sunday laſt died at Paris, the Right Honourable the Earl of Albemarle. His Lordſhip was Groom of the Stole to his Majeſty, Colonel of the ſecond Regiment of Foot Guards, Governor of Virginia, Ambaſſador at France, Knight of the Garter, and Great Maſter of the Order of Bath. The above Account arrived by an Expreſs this Morning to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

Laſt Night died at his Houſe, in Brook-ſtreet, the Right Honourable the Earl of Gower, Lord Privy Seal. His Lordſhip is ſucceeded in his Title and Eſtate by his eldeſt Son, Lord Viſcount Trentham, Member of Parliament for Litchfield.

We hear that his Grace the Duke of Marlborough will be appointed Lord Privy Seal, in the Room of Earl Gower, deceaſed; and that his Grace the Duke of Rutland will be made Lord Steward of the Houſhold.

It is rumour'd, that Sir Thomas Robinſon, Knight of the Bath, will go Ambaſſador to France.

December 28. It is thought that his Royal Highneſs Prince Edward will be appointed Colonel of the Cloſtream Regiment of Guards, in the Room of the Earl of Albemarle.

That the Right Honourable the Earl of Powlet, firſt Lord of the Bed-Chamber to his Majeſty, will be appointed Groom of the Stole, in the Room of the Earl of Albemarle.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, December 15.

"Whatever the Generality of People may think on your Side of the Water, or whatever may be the Sentiments of the Gaſcoons here, ſome of the moſt ſenſible of the French Politicians are by no Means ſatisfied with what has been done upon the Ohio, and when you hear their Reaſons I think you will be convinced that they do not diſſemble, but ſpeak their real Sentiments, and have at the ſame Time good Grounds for what they ſay.

They obſerve that the French Colonies in North America are not in any Situation to maintain a War without Aſſiſtance from Europe, and therefore they think it as none of the wiſeſt Steps to begin one. They further remark, that the Scheme of tracing a Military Line from the Frontiers of Canada to Miſſiſippi is a vaſt Undertaking, which they want Force to ſupport; that it muſt equally alarm the Indians and the Engliſh; and that the latter have nothing to do but to put the former upon conſidering their own Intereſt, offering them their Friendſhip and Aſſiſtance, and ſtrengthening theſe Arguments by Preſents, to place the French between two Fires, and to render their Scheme abortive before it can be half executed. Beſides, ſay they, the great End of Colonies abroad, is to cultivate a rich Country, to render themſelves populous, and to tranſport the Fruits of their Induſtry to their Mother Country: This the Engliſh in thoſe Parts are able to do; and the French, by attempting to do it too ſoon, will never be able to do it at all. Some think that a certain Miniſter will loſe his Credit, by having countenanced this Project.

Some People reaſon in the ſame Manner in reference to Affairs in the Eaſt-Indies, and are ſo far from conſidering Mr. Dupleix as the ableſt Governor they ever had, that they make no Scruple of affirming he has ſacrificed the Company's ſolid and eſſential Intereſts to his own Ambition, and for this Reaſon would be very glad to ſee the Convention with the Engliſh Company fairly ſigned, that they might have an Opportunity of putting Things on a right Foot, and attend to Commerce inſtead of Conqueſts."

We hear that the late Earl of Albemarle had been to make a Viſit the Night that he died, and going home in his Coach, was ſuddenly ſeized, as ſuppoſed, with a Fit of an Apoplexy, and falling forward in the Coach, the Footman behind heard the Noiſe, which occaſioned him to get down and open the Door, where he found his Lordſhip ſenſeleſs. A Surgeon was ſent for directly, but to no Purpoſe, for his Lordſhip expired in ten Minutes afterwards.

Extracts from the Votes of the Houſe of Commons, of the 11th and 16th of December.

December 11. The Order of the Day being read, for the Houſe to reſolve itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe, to conſider further of the Bill for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters;

Ordered, That it be an Inſtruction to the ſaid Committee, that they have Power to receive a Clauſe, or Clauſes, to provide that all Officers and Soldiers, of any Troops being muſtered and in Pay, which are, or ſhall be raiſed in any of the Britiſh Provinces in America, by Authority of the reſpective Governors or Governments thereof, ſhall, at all Times, and in all Places, when they happen to join or act in Conjunction with his Majeſty's Britiſh Forces, be liable to martial Law and Diſcipline, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as the Britiſh Forces are, and ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Trial, Penalties, and Puniſhments.

December 16. *Reſolved*, That a Sum, not exceeding One Hundred Thouſand Pounds, be granted to his Majeſty, towards the Buildings, Rebuildings, and Repairs of his Majeſty's Ships, for the Year One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Fifty-five.

A Motion being made, that the ingroſſed Bill for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, be now read the third Time:

A Petition of William Bollan, Eſq; Agent for his Majeſty's Province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay in America, relating to a Clauſe in the ſaid ingroſſed Bill, was offered to be preſented to the Houſe;

And the Queſtion being put, that the ſaid Petition be brought up? It paſſed in the Negative.

Then the ſaid ingroſſed Bill was read the third Time.

Reſolved, That the Bill do paſs.

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, February 13.

On Wedneſday and Thurſday, the 5th and 6th Inſtant, two exceſſive hard Gales of Wind were felt here, which blew off ſeveral Veſſels that appear'd in Sight the firſt of thoſe Days, and the two only Pilot Boats that were then out, Mr. Thomas Tucker's, and Mr. Buckle's: Mr. Tucker's Boat got in on Sunday, after having lain ſeveral Hours on her Beam Ends, and loſt her Canoe, Anchor and Foreſail; but Mr. Buckle's we hear got aſhore on the Racoon Keys, following a Coaſter that went in there, whence ſhe may however be got off. The Prince of Wales, Capt. Curling, rode both Gales out off the Bar, and got in the 7th. A Snow from London, on board which Mr. Buckle put one of his Boys, has not ſince appear'd. The Snow Planter, Capt. Wheeler, on board which he afterwards went himſelf, got in on the 9th: But two Sloops and a Ship that were ſeen the ſame Days, have not come in Sight ſince. Mr. Tucker ſpoke with one of the Sloops, which was the Port-Royal, Capt. Livingſton, bound from New-York for Port-Royal, all well on board,

Laſt Tueſday Morning the Jamaica Man of War, commanded by Capt. Hood, returning from Georgia, was, by the Careleſsneſs of a Negroe Pilot (Jerry) run aſhore on No-Man's Land Breaker, near our Bar, but Mr. Tucker going on board preſently after ſhe went aſhore, the Weather being calm, and her Guns and Proviſions being taken out, ſhe was got off again at Night, without receiving any conſiderable Damage.

February 20. Yeſterday his Majeſty's Ship Shoreham, commanded by Capt. William Marſh, ſail down into Rebellion Road, in order to proceed the firſt Opportunity for Jamaica.

Feb. 27. On Monday laſt the General Aſſembly of this Province met, and are now ſitting for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs.

Capt. Dickinſon, from St. Kitt's, informs us, that ſome French Men of War have lately been at St. Vincent's, and taken 16 Dutch Veſſels trading there, moſtly belonging to St. Euſtatia.

ANNAPOLIS, February 27.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Maryland,

The Humble ADDRESS of the Upper Houſe of ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE return your Excellency our ſincere Thanks for the Speech you was pleaſed to make, to both Houſes, at the Opening of this Seſſion: And ſince we cannot expreſs in ſtronger Terms than we have heretofore done, our Senſe of the fatal Conſequences that muſt attend the Enemy's Succeſs in their Attempts on his Majeſty's Dominions to the Weſtward, nothing more remains for us to ſay on the Occaſion, than to aſſure you, that we continue in the ſame Sentiments, and Reſolutions, and ſhall be heartily glad to have it in our Power to give a fuller Confirmation thereof than by Words only.

We ſhall pay all due Regard to what your Excellency has been pleaſed to recommend, relating to ſuch Regulations as his Majeſty's Service may require, in the Hire of Waggons and Horſes, and the Expences of quartering Soldiers, in the publick Ordinaries, on their March through this Province. And if any other Matter ſhall be laid before us, we ſhall carefully endeavour to diſcharge our Duty therein.

February 25, 1755. *B. TASKER*, Preſident.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Maryland,

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of DELEGATES.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE, his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of Maryland, in General Aſſembly convened, return your Excellency our Thanks for your Speech, at the Opening of this Seſſion; and aſſure your Excellency, that however ſenſible we have already expreſſed ourſelves, of the fatal Conſequences which muſt attend the Enemy's remaining Maſters of the Country to the Weſtward; and whatever Promiſes we have made on our Part towards averting that Danger with which their Vicinity threatens us; the ſame Senſibility of thoſe Conſequences, and Readineſs to perform thoſe Promiſes, ſtill ſubſiſt: And were the Self-intereſted Motive of our own Preſervation entirely out of the Caſe, our Senſe of Gratitude and Duty to his moſt ſacred Majeſty, whoſe gracious Benevolence, and paternal Care, towards all his Subjects, ſo highly conſpicuous, would demand from us our warmeſt and juſt Acknowledgments, and excite our beſt Efforts to anſwer his Royal Expectations.

But we intreat your Excellency to reflect, that we, the Delegates, make but one Branch of the Legiſlature of this Province, and, that without the Concurrence of the reſt, however well diſpoſed we may be, nothing effectual can be done towards promoting the preſent Service, as is too evident from what we have already unſucceſsfully attempted on this Subject.

We ſhall, nevertheleſs, on our Part, take into Conſideration the ſeveral Matters by your Excellency laid before us; and hope, the Circumſtances of the Times and People we repreſent conſidered, to acquit ourſelves, as not undeſerving his Majeſty's Goodneſs, your Excellency's Approbation, or the Eſteem of our Conſtituents and other Fellow Subjects.

We entertain no Doubt of your Excellency's having properly and frugally diſpoſed of the Sum you mention, and readily accept your Offer of an Account in Part, and hope the ſame with regard to the Reſidue when you ſhall be able to lay ſuch Account before us.

February 25. 1755. *H. HOOPER*, Speaker.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

BE pleaſed to think, that your Addreſs gives me much Satisfaction, as it aſſures me of the Continuance of your Inclination and Intention to promote the Service recommended to you, according to the Ability of your Conſtituents; and gives me the moſt agreeable Hopes that his Sacred Majeſty's moſt gracious Benevolence, and paternal Care, towards his Subjects in theſe Parts of his Dominions, ſo highly conſpicuous, will inſpire you with reciprocal Sentiments of Duty and Gratitude, and urge you to evince both in a Manner moſt agreeable to his Royal Expectations. As the other Branches of the Legiſlature have alſo repeatedly made the ſame Profeſſions, I hope there is not the leaſt Room to ſuſpect they were leſs ſincere; wherefore I entertain ſanguine Hopes, that you will now fall on ſuch Meaſures, to promote his Majeſty's Service, as will meet with their ready Concurrence; and that the End will now be obtained which we all ſeem to have in View, and are equally ſollicitous to accompliſh.

HORATIO SHARPE.

We hear from Stafford County in Virginia, that the new Church at Acquia, one of the beſt Buildings in that Colony (and the old Wooden one near it) were burnt down on the 17th Inſtant, by the Careleſsneſs of ſome of the Carpenters leaving Fire too near the Shavings, at Night, when they left off Work. This fine Building was within two or three Days Work of being compleatly finiſhed and delivered up by the Undertaker, and this Accident, it is ſaid, has ruin'd him and his Securities.

Monday laſt a Negro Fellow was committed to Priſon here, on a ſtrong Suſpicion of having murdered his Overſeer.

March 6. Yeſterday before Noon, his Excellency our Governor received a Letter, by Expreſs, from Sir John St. Clair at Alexandria in Virginia; and immediately his Excellency ſet off for that Place. And both Houſes of Aſſembly adjourned to Friday.

March 13. Saturday Morning laſt his Excellency our Governor returned home from Alexandria.

We have now a certain Account of the Arrival in Virginia, of ſome of the Forces from Ireland. The Ship Fiſhburn, Capt. William Tipple, and the Oſgood, Capt. Crookſhanks, with 100 Men each, beſide Officers, arrived at Hampton on the 2d Inſtant, and laſt Monday went into Potowmack, to land them at Alexandria. The Men are all well and hearty, and met with no Accident on the Voyage, except the Loſs of one Man, who fell thro' between the Croſs Tree and Gunwale of Capt. Tipple's Ship, and was drowned.

Thoſe two Ships left Cork after the Middle of January, with the reſt of the Fleet, under Convoy of two Men of War, but parted from them on the Paſſage: The whole Fleet conſiſted of thirteen Tranſports, and three Ordnance Store Ships, viz. The Severn, Captain Rawlings; Molly, Captain Curling; Anna, Captain Nevin; Hallifax, Captain Terry; Terrible, Captain Wright; Prince Frederick, Captain Burton; Fame, Captain Judd; London, Captain Brown; Concord, Captain Boynton; Iſabel and Mary, Captain Hall; Induſtry, Captain Miller; and thoſe two which are arrived. Ordnance Store Ships, the Newall, Captain Montgomery; the Whiting, Captain Johnſon; and the Nelly, Captain --------.

We every Hour expect to hear of the Arrival of the other Ships.

BOSTON, March 10.

About Twelve a Clock laſt Monday Night, in a violent Storm of Wind and Snow, Capt. Hatch, in a Brigantine inward bound from Jamaica, was forced on the Rocks near Cohaſſet, where the Veſſel was beat to Pieces, and, with the Cargo, entirely loſt; but the Men with the greateſt Difficulty ſaved their Lives.---About the ſame Time, and near the ſame Place, a Sloop from the North River, bound to Nantucket on the Whaling Account, was put on Shore, and received ſo much Damage, that ſhe is not able to perform her Voyage.

Two Schooners deep laden with Grain, and a Sloop with 60 or 70 Men from Philadelphia, came over the Shoals with Capt. Hatch, of whom we have not yet had any certain Account.

In the ſaid Storm, a Sloop from the Eaſtward with Wood, was caſt away and loſt, but the Men were ſaved, and are ſince come to Town.

We have alſo a Report, that a Ship is caſt away near Plymouth, and ſeveral ſmaller Veſſels on the ſame Side of the Bay, of which we have not yet got the Particulars.

NEW-YORK, March 17.

Capt. Bennet from Madeira, in 36 Days, informs us, That 19 Days after he left that Iſland, he ſpoke with a Schooner from Cale bound to Salem, in New-England: She had then been out 60 Days

*** Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by the Printers hereof (Price Four Shillings) The VOTES of the two laſt Seſſions of ASSEMBLY of the Province of *Pennſylvania*.

and purpoſed to bear away for the Weſt-Indies if ſhe could not get in ſoon after.

A Snow from Philadelphia is arrived at Madeira.

Capt. Leacraft, who arrived here laſt Week in 30 Days from Coracoa, informs us, That 7 Days after he left that Iſland, he fell in with a Snow bound from St. Kitts for South-Carolina, Edward Gay, Maſter, who told him, he had that Day recovered his Veſſel from five of his Hands, who had five Days before roſe on him, and confined him; but on their having drank plenty, they quarrelled among themſelves, whereby two of them loſt their Lives, and gave the Captain Opportunity to overcome the other three: He requeſted Capt. Leacraft to ſpare him a Hand or two, which he would willingly have complied with, but the Sea running high, prevented him.

Saturday laſt arrived here from Antigua, Capt. Broadhurſt, late Commander of the Ship Rachel, of this Port, which ſail'd from hence the 17th of September, bound for Madeira; from whom we have the following particular Account of the Loſs of the ſaid Sloop, viz. That on the Tenth of October laſt they met with a very hard Gale of Wind at Weſt, which ſplit their Mainſail and Jib, and the Sea making a continual Breach over them, cauſed the Veſſel to ſpring a Leak; but being loaded with Corn, the Pumps got frequently choaked, ſo that they were not able to open the Hatchway till the 12th, when to their great Terror they found four Foot Water in the Hold, and ſtill increaſing: The Wind continuing hard, they endeavoured with ſmall Hopes to make ſome Part of the Weſt-Indies, by ſcudding before the Wind, and all Hands at Work to keep the Veſſel up: They continued in this deplorable Manner till the 14th Day of November, being about 36 Leagues to Windward of Berbuda, when the Veſſel ſunk, and the People had juſt Time to take to their Boat, in which with great Difficulty they arrived ſafe at Antigua, two Days after.

Capt. Miller, we are told, is ſafe arrived in LONDON from this Port.

Capt. Nicholls, in 7 Weeks from Surinham, ſays, that Capt. Fry ſailed from thence for this Port, a few Days before: He left the following Veſſels at that Port, viz. Pierce, Ingraham, Smith, Thompſon, Ford, Brown, Dolliver and Chievers from Boſton. Carr, Green, Wadam, Hopkins, Newton and Roads, from Rhode-Iſland. [There were ſome other Rhode-Iſland and Connecticut Men, whoſe Names Capt. Nicholls forgot.] Stoddard, Leavens, Eliot and Laſſells, from Halifax. Vardil and Tucker, from New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.

By a Letter from Briſtol to a Gentleman here (Via Maryland) dated January 11, we have Advice, that on the 15th of December laſt, Captain Fortin, in the Brigantine Nancy, bound to Briſtol from this Port, met with a violent Gale of Wind, in Lat. 50, 20, N. Long. 18, 45, in which a Sea broke in upon the Veſſel, and carried every Thing off her Decks, waſhed overboard the Mate, and one of the Foremaſt men, the former drowned, but the Latter happily ſaved by the Aſſiſtance of a Rope. His ſtarboard Dead Lights were ſtove in; the Cabbin and Steerage were twice full of Water; and in the Gale ſhe ſprung a Leak, which obliged them to throw overboard Part of the Cargoe to lighten her; and were forced to keep the Pumps conſtantly going for three Weeks after, and at laſt got in to Briſtol on the fixth of January.

We are further adviſed from Briſtol, that the Shirley, Captain Moore, was likewiſe arrived there; and that in his Paſſage he alſo met with hard Gales of Wind, which obliged him to throw overboard ſome of his Lumber.

Saturday laſt a Fire broke out in a Furnace at Poole's Bridge, which entirely conſumed the ſame.

On Sunday one of the Captains of Sir William Pepperell's Regiment arrived here from Virginia, and brought the agreeable News of the Men of War, and all the Tranſports, being arrived there from Cork, having had a ſhort Paſſage, and that both Officers and private Men were exceeding healthy.

By a private Letter from Boſton we learn, that Captain Negus, in the Sloop Dolphin, bound thither from this Place with a Number of Recruits on board, having met with a violent Storm, was obliged to run the Veſſel aſhore on the Back of Cape-Cod, but that he and all the Men were ſafe and well.

This Day the General Aſſembly of the Province of New-York meets at the City-Hall, in the City of New-York: And we hear that the General Aſſembly of the Province of New-Jerſey, is to meet on the Fourth of next Month.

ARRIVALS.

At London, The Carolina, Meſnard, from Philadelphia; Prince Edward, Blackbourn, from Maryland; and the Sydenham, Wilcox, from Virginia.

At Liverpool, The Holderneſſe, Simpſon, from Philadelphia.

In Briſtol Channel, The Lark, Callender, from Ditto.

At Bilboa, The Pegaſus, Cally; and the Abigail, Domet, from New-England.

At Jamaica, The Princeſs Louiſa, Gardner, from Philadelphia.

At South Carolina, The Roſe, Williamſon, from Boſton; and the Sarah and Anne, Sloo, from New-York.

Sailed from South-Carolina.

The Edinburgh, Arnott, for Portſmouth; the Beulah, Ritchie, for London; Philadelphia, Ferguſon, for Liſbon; Ariana, Read, for Georgia; Roſemary, Beats, for Rhode Iſland; Sincere Friend, Dromgoole; and the William, Dickinſon, for New-York.

By Virtue of a ſpecial Warrant from the Honourable
ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Eſq;
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennſylvania, *and Counties of* New-Caſtle, Kent *and* Suſſex, *upon* Delaware,
To the COLLECTOR *and* NAVAL OFFICER *in and for the Port of* Philadelphia:

"His Honour the Governor having ſignified to us, that His "Majeſty's Service requiring that the ſtricteſt Care be taken to "prevent any Supplies of Proviſions, Ammunition, or other "Warlike Stores, being carried to the *French*, and not to admit to "an Entry any Ships, Sloops, Shallops or other Veſſels, coming "from any Part of this or the neighbouring Governments, unleſs "the Maſter produce a proper Clearance or Permit from the Officer "of the reſpective Port, agreeable to the ſeveral Acts of Parliament for that Purpoſe.---In Obedience to his Honour's Commands, and to the End that the ſeveral Laws relating to the Loading and Unloading of Goods may be ſtrictly obſerv'd, this publick Notice is given to all Maſters of Ships, Sloops, Shallops and other Veſſels, that they do not preſume to load and carry away, or to unload any goods, Wares or Merchandizes, until an Entry thereof hath been made at the Cuſtom-houſe, and a proper Clearance or Permiſſion granted for the ſame, upon the Penalties and Forfeitures in the reſpective Acts of Parliament mentioned."

Philadelphia, March 12. 1755.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Attwoods, William Greenway from Jamaica.
Sloop Three Brothers, Thomas Mulford from North-Carolina.
Brig Cumberland, John Lownes from Jamaica.

OUTWARDS.

Snow Mary, Nathaniel Donnell for Antigua.
Ship Carpenter, Thomas Rodgers for Ditto.
Schooner Ranger, Nathaniel Monroe for Halifax.
Ship Boyne, James Godfrey for Cork.
Ship Swanzey, Edward Vaughan for Cork and Swanzey.
Snow Rachell, Daniel Joy for Antigua.
Sloop Polly, Thomas Dunn for St. Chriſtophers.
Brig Rebecca and Mary, Daniel Rees for Jamaica.
Ship Charming Molly, John Martin for Ditto.

CLEARED.

Brig Thiſtle, John Murray to New-Providence.
Brig Peggy, George Houſton to Montſerrat.
Snow Polly, Cony Edwards to Cork and Swanzey.
Brig Rebecca, Daniel England to Barbados.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, March 25, 1755.

THIS is to give Notice, That for the future the POSTS will go *twice* a Week, between *Philadelphia* and *New-York*; and, for that Purpoſe will ſet out from both thoſe Places preciſely at *Ten* a Clock in the Morning, on every *Monday* and *Thurſday*, and will come in on every *Wedneſday* and *Saturday* Noon, throughout the Year.

By Order of the Poſtmaſters General,
WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Comptroller.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by publick vendue, about 3 o' clock, on the fifth day of April, at the houſe of John Biddle, a three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, bounded northward with Cheſtnut-ſtreet, eaſtward with ground late of Jane Harding, ſouthward with ground of Samuel Powell, and weſtward with ground late of John Newman and Edward Nicholas, deceaſed, containing in front on Cheſtnut-ſtreet 15 feet, and in length 62 feet and 9 inches, or thereabouts, late the eſtate of Andrew Bartholomew, deceaſed; taken in execution, by

SAMUEL MORRIS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 3 o' clock, on the 23d day of April, at the Houſe of John Biddle, a meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, bounded on the eaſt by Fourth-ſtreet, on the north by Williſm Rakeſtraw's ground, on the weſt by other ground, and on the ſouth by ground of Samuel Abbot and Jervis Byewater, containing in breadth, on Fourth-ſtreet, 18 feet, and in length 87 feet and an half, or thereabouts, ſubject to a ground rent of Three Pounds, Three Shillings, per annum; late the eſtate of Ulrick-Sharer; taken in execution, by

SAMUEL MORRIS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 3 o' clock, on the 26th day of April, at the houſe of John Biddle, a lot or piece of ground, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, bounded eaſtward with a Meſſuage and lot late of Francis Knowles, ſouthward with ground late of Henry Badcock, weſtward with a meſſuage and ground of Samuel Rhodes, and northward with Walnut-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet, 18 feet, and in length 47 feet, or thereabouts; late the eſtate of William Knight, deceaſed; taken in execution, by

SAMUEL MORRIS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 3 o'clock, on the 28th day of April, at the houſe of John Biddle, one undivided third part of a meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, between Front and Water-ſtreets, bounded on the eaſt by Water-ſtreet, on the ſouth by ground of John Jackſon, deceaſed, on the weſt by Second-ſtreet, and on the north by ground of Mary Gordon, containing 20 feet in breadth, and in length the diſtance between the ſaid two ſaid ſtreets; late the eſtate of Lambert Emmerſon; taken in execution, by SAMUEL MORRIS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 29th day of April, at the houſe of John Biddle, all Eraſmus Stephens's right, title, and Intereſt (which I am inform'd is the reverſion of the premiſes upon the deceaſe of William Braſon) in and to a three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, bounded eaſtward with Second-ſtreet, ſouthward with William Branſon's ground, weſtward with Bread ſtreet, and northward with ground now, or late, of Wilcox Philips, containing in breadth 21 Feet, and in length 238 feet.----Alſo all the ſaid Stephens's right, title and intereſt, in and to another lot of ground, ſituated in the ſaid city, bounded eaſtward by Bread-ſtreet, ſouthward by William Branſon's ground, weſtward and northward with ground now or late of Wilcox Phillips, containing in breadth 26 feet, and in length 67 feet and 6 inches; late the eſtate of Eraſmus Stephens; taken in execution, by

SAMUEL MORRIS, ſheriff.

TO be ſold, by publick vendue to the higheſt bidder, on the 1ſt day of April next, at the plantation of Daniel Stewart, in Oxford townſhip, by the ſide of Delaware river, ſundry ſorts of goods and chattels, *viz.* Horſes calving cows, a cart, with chains, collars and hems, plows and harrow, and other utenſils of huſbandry; bedſteads, bedding, walnut tables and chairs, iron pots, kettles, pewter and braſs, of ſeveral kinds, hand-irons, ſhovels and tongs, &c. Alſo a ſervant lad's time, who has ſeven years and two months to ſerve; and a ſervant girl, who has four years to ſerve. Likewiſe 35 acres of wheat, and 20 acres of rye, in the ground; a good cyder mill and preſs, a quantity of wool, and clean flax from the ſwingle, ſome unbroken flax, and a very good boat. Ready money is expected for all ſums under Twenty Shillings, and nine months credit if above; none of the goods to be taken away till bonds or notes be given, and ſecurity if required. The Vendue to begin at ten a clock, and continue till all are ſold; attendance will be given, by) DANIEL STEWART.

To be SOLD,

A Very good plantation, ſituated in Mill-creek hundred, in New-Caſtle county, on Delaware, about 7 miles from Chriſtine-bridge, and 8 from Newport, containing about 220 acres; with a dwelling-houſe, kitchen, a very good barn and ſtables, and a large fruitful orchard, with other improvements; there is on ſaid plantation a large quantity of meadow, in good order, and more may be eaſily made; the whole being well watered. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may, by applying to the ſubſcriber, now living on the Premiſes, be further informed of the conditions of ſale. ⊖ WILLIAM GEDDES.

N. B. The title is indiſputable; and the purchaſer may enter into poſſeſſion when he pleaſes.

ON Monday the 14th *of April next, is intended an evening-ſchool for young ladies, &c. from the hours of five to eight; where will be taught writing, arithmetick, accounts, by way of ſingle entry, in a plain methodical manner, neceſſary for perſons in all circumſtances of life; together with pſalmody for thoſe who requeſt it, at the ſame price, by* WILLIAM DAWSON.

N. B. Said Dawſon has a large cellar to lett, under the houſe where Mr. Vidall formerly taught ſchool.

To be SOLD,

A Well improved plantation, in Middletown, Bucks county, containing 283 *acres of extraordinary good land, well furniſhed with timber, water and meadows. The title indiſputable. For terms of ſale, apply to Robert Heaton, of Byberry-townſhip, Philadelphia county, or to William Aſhburn, of Newtown, near the premiſes; being the eſtate of Thomas Nelſon, late of Middleton, deceaſed.* 4w. ½

To be SOLD,

A Plantation, containing about 60 *acres of land, ſituated in Germantown townſhip, about* 40 *poles front on each ſide of De Wees's road, near De Wees's mill, with three dwelling houſes, three wells, and three ſprings of good water, ten acres of apple orchard, and ſundry ſorts of other fruit, a barn and barracks, ſix or ſeven acres of meadow, and a nurſery of about* 12000 *apple trees; about one third part of ſaid place is woodland, to be ſold all together, or in three parts. For terms of ſale, enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.*

¶ BENJAMIN HOWELL.

TO be ſold by publick vendue, on the 12th *day of April next, at the houſe of Ann Miller, of Haverford, at the ſign of the Buck, on Coneſtogoe road,* 56 *acres of land, ſituated in Radnor,* 25 *acres thereof good woodland, well timber'd, the clear land divided into four fields, two of which are under good fence, with a large ſpring of water in each field, where a conſiderable quantity of meadow may be eaſily made; the premiſes adjoining a publick road leading from Coneſtogoe by Humphreys's mill to Philadelphia, ten miles diſtant from thence. The ſale to begin preciſely at twelve a clock.* ⊖ ANN MILLER.

To be LET,

THE ferry at Schuylkill, at the weſt-end of High-ſtreet, belonging to the Mayor and Commonalty of this city, now in the tenure of James Coultas: Thoſe who incline to take the ſame upon a leaſe, or otherwiſe, are deſired to ſend their propoſals, ſealed up, to WILLIAM PLUMSTED, Eſq; Mayor, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next.

RUN away from Roger Hiffernan, chocolate-grinder, living in Front ſtreet, Philadelphia, on the 19th *of March inſt. an Iriſh ſervant man, named Robert Rouze,* 21 *years of age, about five feet nine inches and a half high, wears his own black buſhy hair, long viſag'd, and has a ſurly down look: Had on when he went away, a brown bearſkin jacket, with a black one under it, an old felt hat, coarſe white linen ſhirt, with large ſilver buttons in the ſleeves, leather breeches, with metal buttons, Germantown ſtockings, and pretty good ſhoes, with large braſs buckles. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have Twenty Shillings, if taken within ten miles of Philadelphia, if twenty miles, Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* ¶ ROGER HIFFERNAN.

N. B. Said fellow ſold chocolate and mint-water through the town. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

Lancaſter, March 10, 1755.

THIS day was committed to the goal of this county, one John Roſs, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant; he is about five feet ſeven inches high, of a freſh complexion, with ſhort black hair, his cloathing but ordinary, about 19 *or* 20 *years of age, and underſtands ſomething of the taylors trade; he ſays he came in with Captain M'Carty, from Dublin to New Caſtle, that he ſwam on ſhore and made his eſcape from the veſſel, and has been in the Jerſeys, and was ſome time near Schuylkill, where he was taken up, and diſcharged again; he ſays it is five years next July ſince he came to this country, and that the veſſel was conſign'd to one Mr. Wakely, in Philadelphia: Theſe are to deſire Mr. Wakely, or any other perſon who may have any demands againſt him, to come and pay his fees, otherwiſe he will be ſold in ſix weeks after the date hereof, by* JOHN CLARK, *goaler.* 6*W.*

Cheſtertown, Maryland, March 12. 1755.

TEN PISTOLES Reward.

RAN away laſt night, from James Ringgold, of Eaſtern Neck, in Kent county, in the province of Maryland, the two following ſervant men; one named James Francis, an indented ſervant for five years, a middle ſiz'd young fellow, about 26 years of age, of a ſmooth fair complexion, his hair cut off, is an Engliſhman, and ſpeaks a little in the weſt country dialect; was brought up to farming and huſbandry: Had on, a country kerſey jacket and breeches, blue fearnought jacket, and an old dark colour'd coat. The other a luſty young Mulatto fellow, named Toby, a ſlave about the ſame age, he is a well-ſet, clean limb'd, ſtout fellow neither a very bright or very dark Mulatto, has large noſtrils, is a likely fellow, and when he talks drawls his words out in a very ſlow manner, is no other way very remarkable; he had on the ſame ſort of clothes with the other ſervant, and one of them has a check or ſtriped green and red everlaſting jacket on or with them; and perhaps the Mulatto may ſet up for a cooper or carpenter, having work'd at both thoſe buſineſſes, and alſo underſtands plantation affairs. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above perſons, and gives notice, ſo as their maſter gets them again, ſhall have Four Piſtoles reward for the white ſervant, and Six Piſtoles for the Mulatto; and if brought back, either to their maſter or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be paid reaſonable charges for their trouble of bringing them, either by their maſter or the ſubſcriber. That this ſlave ſhould runaway, and attempt getting his liberty, is very alarming, as he has always been too kindly uſed, if any thing, by his maſter, and one in whom his maſter has put great confidence, and depended on him to overlook the reſt of his ſlaves, and he had no kind of provocation to go off. It ſeems to be the intereſt at leaſt of every gentleman that has ſlaves, to be active in the beginning of theſe attempts, or whilſt we have the French ſuch near neighbours we ſhall not have the leaſt ſecurity in that kind of property. I ſhould be greatly obliged to any gentlemen that ſhall hear of theſe fellows, to endeavour to get certain intelligence which way they have taken, and to inform me of it by expreſs, and alſo to employ ſome active perſon or perſons immediately to take their tract and purſue and ſecure them, and I will thankfully acknowledge the favour, and immediately anſwer all expences attending it. THOMAS RINGGOLD.

TO be ſold, at publick vendue, on the 7th of the fourth month called April next (or any time before by private ſale) a good and convenient dwelling-houſe, and lot of land, of 30 feet front, and 412 feet and a half back, pleaſantly ſituated on the eaſt-ſide of High-ſtreet, in the city of Burlington. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, or to Hugh Hartſhorne, and Daniel Smith, jun. of ſaid city. ⊖ DANIEL BACON.

N. B. There is on the ſaid lot a good kitchen, ſmoke houſe, well of water, and other conveniences: Under the houſe is an extraordinary cellar, and will be likely to ſuit a ſhopkeeper. The title is good, and there will be time given for payment of the purchaſe money, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcriber, living in Darby, Cheſter county, A plantation, ſituated in Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing one hundred and fifty acres of land, about one half thereof clear'd, a conſiderable quantity of meadow clear'd, and more may be made, the other part well water'd and timber'd: There is on the premiſes a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, ſpring-houſe and orchard, it lies convenient to ſeveral mills, about a mile from John Roberts's mill, and ten miles from Philadelphia, there being a publick road running through it. The purchaſer may have a conſiderable time for the payment of one half the money, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to

‡ RICHARD LLOYD.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and to be ſold, by

MORDECAI YARNALL,

At the ſign of the Hand-Saw, in Second-ſtreet, near Black-horſe-alley, cheap for ready money, the following goods, viz.

BROAD cloths, kerſeys, ſhaloons, buttons and twiſt, camblets, camblettees, pluſh, worſted damaſks, ruſſels, velvet caps, ozenbrigs, Iriſh linens, check linen, cambricks, clear lawns, broad lawns, piſtol lawns, garlix, table-cloths, napkening and clouting diaper, bed-ticks, bengals, ſewing ſilk, calicoes, ſtamped linens, white and colour'd threads, muſlins, gloves, black paduaſoy, bandanoes, ferret and cotton laces, nutmegs, cloves, mace, green rugs, ſtriped duffels, hard metal and other pewter, looking glaſſes, of all ſizes, 20, 10, 12, and 8d nails, cutlary, London ſteel, A C, No. 3, mill-ſaws, wire mouſetraps, gunpowder, ſhot, bohea tea, allom, copperas, braſs kettles and milk pans, bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling books, primers, horn books, &c. ⊖ 5s. Tbeſ.

To be SOLD,

A Likely ſervant man, fit for town or country buſineſs, who has four years to ſerve. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

*** Next Week this Paper will be publiſhed on *Thurſday.*

For BRISTOL, directly,

The SNOW
CATHERINE,
JOHN MONCRIEF,
Master;

Now lying at Market-ſtreet wharff, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, apply to Capt. James Child, at his houſe in Water-ſtreet, or the commander on board.

She has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers.

To be ſold at publick vendue, on the firſt day of May next, on the premiſes,

THE plantation that Thomas Montgomery lately liv'd on, in East-Jerſey, lying between Brunſwick and Kingſton, on George's road, 7 miles diſtant from each of thoſe places, and containing 300 acres, about 100 of which is clear'd, the reſt well timber'd; the land is eaſy of culture, and the ſoil extreamly natural to all ſorts of grain; there is a good dwelling-houſe, barn and other out houſes, with a good bearing orchard. For terms of ſale enquire of THOMAS LAWRENCE, JOHN LAWRENCE, WILLIAM MASTERS, and MARY his Wife, Executors of Thomas Lawrence, Eſquire, deceaſed.

N. B. The title is indiſputable.

To be SOLD, by

Captain SIBBALD,

At his houſe, next door to Mr. Stretch's, watchmaker, in Second Street,

CHOICE MADEIRA WINE,
in Quarter Caſks.

To be SOLD,

A NEW built ſtone meſſuage, ſituated near the Four-Lane Ends, in Bucks county, with an orchard, garden, and well of exceeding fine water. There are three good rooms on the lower floor, beſides a kitchen adjoining to the ſaid houſe, and alſo a good ſtable. Enquire of Mr. GEORGE DUNN, tavern-keeper at the ſaid Four Lane Ends. T. b. c. 3 M.

To be ſold for the prime Coſt in England,

A SETT of the *Statutes at Large*, in 33 volumes in folio, containing the publick and private acts down to the 23d of *George* II. incluſive, neatly bound, gilt and letter'd; they are fit for either a private gentleman, or a legiſlative body. Alſo a compleat ſett of the *Univerſal Hiſtory*, in 20 volumes, half bound. Any perſon may ſee them, by applying to *David Hall*, at the *New-Printing-Office*. Tbctf.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A Plantation and tract of land, ſituated on Cheſtnut-hill, in Germantown townſhip, Philadelphia county, about ten miles from the city, containing 24 acres and a half, with a commodious ſtone houſe, and good frame barn thereon, the boards all of cedar, together with a good well, five acres, part of the ſaid land, is well timber'd, and upwards of five acres of good meadow cleared, being ſowed with red clover, Timothy-graſs, &c. an orchard of 200 choice young apple-trees, which began to bear laſt ſummer, together with 32 Engliſh cherry-trees, and 60 peach-trees, a nurſery of ſeveral hundred apple-trees, being a collection of very good fruit; the ſoil is good, and well water'd; the houſe ſtands cloſe to the great road leading from the back parts of the country to philadelphia (exactly at the meeting of two of the moſt frequented roads in the province, viz. Whitemarſh and De Wees's, which renders it very convenient for a gentleman's country ſeat, and is judged to exceed any other place of its diſtance from Philadelphia, for a ſtore or tavern. For terms of ſale apply to EDWARD SCULL, living on the premiſes, or to NICHOLAS SCULL, in Philadelphia. Tbc. 6 W. ¶

To be ſold by

JOSHUA HOWELL,

Who hath removed to the ſtore where Edward Pennington ſome time ſince kept, being the South ſide of the ſtores late belonging to Edward Warner, deceaſed, and adjoining to William Fiſher's, at the corner of Arch and Water ſtreets,

BROADCLOTHS in pieces, knap'd coating, kerſeys, red, blue, green, yellow, and cloth colour'd ſhaloons, check'd cherriderries, worſted caps, cotton romals, colour'd thread, printed linens, Iriſh linens, 7-8ths garlix, tandem, yd. wd. garlix, cambricks, ozenbrigs, ſail-cloth, womens worked damaſk ſhoes, black 6d. ferrit, blue, black, white and cloth colour'd baladine ſilk, womens glaiz'd lamb gloves, primmers and ſpelling-books, horn combs, ſhoe and knee buckles, penknives, butchers ditto, wool-cards, an aſſortment of felt hats, 4d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, hampers of glaſs bottles, choice Briſtol beer, flat and hollow Briſtol ware, white ſtone ditto, loaf ſugar, bohea tea, currants, raiſins of the ſun, Engliſh ſingle channel pumps and boots, fine white Engliſh ſalt in hogſheads, N. E. brandy in tierces, choice fall mackrel, Albany peaſe, F gunpowder, a parcel of hair, and ready made wigs, an aſſortment of neat made anchors.

N. B. Said Howell likewiſe hath choice mackrel to ſell, at the ſtore in Water-ſtreet, where John Pole, deceaſed, lately dwelt.

All perſons who are indebted to the late company of Pole and Howell, are deſired to pay the ſame to Joſhua Howell, ſurviving partner. Tbctf.

For *LONDON*,

The Brigantine
MERCURY,
CHARLES HARGRAVE, Commander;

Will ſail ſome time this month, having part of her loading on board. For freight or paſſage apply to ſaid commander on board, or to Abel James, in Water-ſtreet.

TO be ſold by publick vendue, on the 3d day of April next, at 10 a clock, by the ſubſcriber hereof, living in Haverford townſhip, Cheſter county, a freſh plantation, containing 121 acres, ſituated in the aforeſaid townſhip, between the branches of Darby creek, ten miles diſtant from the city of Philadelphia, and eight from Germantown; there is on it a good ſtone houſe, a barn 18 feet by 36, a new ſtone ſtable joining, a bearing orchard, 40 acres of choice meadow now cleared, and 14 or 15 more to be made; it is finely ſituated by a very publick road, ſo that it may ſerve for a ſtore, or publick-houſe, there is alſo on it a very natural conveniency to build a griſt-mill, or other water-works, with plenty of water at all times of the year; the buildings and fences newly repaired. The ſale to be on the premiſes where due attendance will be given, by ⊕ DAVID LLEWELYN.

To be SOLD.

A FLAT, that will carry about eight cord of wood, now lying at the wharff of Thomas Williams, boat-builder, in the Northern Liberties. For terms of ſale, enquire of ſaid Williams.

Kent County, Marylands, March, 1754.

RUn away from the ſubſcribers, on Wedneſday the 26th of February, two ſervant men, one named John O Bryan, a ſhort well ſet freſh colour'd fellow, an Iriſhman, a weaver by trade, has ſhort black hair, with the front comb'd back, like the foretop of a wig: Had on when he went away, a country kerſey jacket, brown fuſtian breeches, brown drugget jacket under the kerſey one, white yarn ſtockings, check ſhirt, and felt hat, pretty much worn, and 'tis ſuppoſed has a blue coat with him. The other named John Cudwell, a middle fiz'd man, of a ſandy complexion, much pitted with the ſmall-pox: Had on, a dark colour'd frize coat, with white metal buttons, a dark colour'd coarſe great coat, a blue cloſe bodied ditto, much worn, blue jacket, coarſe brown breeches, new check ſhirt, and an old white ditto, black and white yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, with white metal buckles, and an old hat; wears his own hair, of a light colour; has a German flute, on which he is fond of playing; and 'tis probable will forge a paſs. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants in any goal, ſo as their maſters may have them again, ſhall have Three Piſtoles reward, paid by EDWARD WORRELL, or JOHN MECAULLE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. Stephen Onion, deceaſed, late of Baltimore county, Maryland, iron-maſter, are deſired to come forthwith and pay their reſpective ballances, to prevent trouble, that the debts againſt the ſaid eſtate may be diſcharged. And all perſons that have any claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by DEBORAH ONION, executrix. 4 w.

TO be ſold on ground-rent, or clear of ground-rent, as it may ſuit the purchaſer, Five 30 feet lots of ground, on the north ſide of Vine ſtreet, extending from the ſame ſtreet northward 140 feet; likewiſe 18 thirty feet lots on the eaſterly ſide of a 50 feet new ſtreet, extending from Vine-ſtreet aforeſaid to a certain run of water, called Coates's run, formerly Pegg's run, which 18 lots extend 160 feet deep. For title and terms of ſale, enquire of John Sayre, in Market ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, or Andrew Reed, in Trenton. Tbctf.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Pole, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcribers, executors of his laſt will and teſtament: And thoſe who have any demands on ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid. Said executors have for ſale the following lots, viz. A houſe and lot, containing 48 feet on Walnut-ſtreet, and 87 feet on Fourth-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia; one other lot in the ſaid city, containing 20 feet on Lombard-ſtreet, and in depth 77 feet; a houſe and lot in the city of Burlington, now in the tenure of John Tylee, containing 37 feet on High ſtreet. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of thoſe lots, may have them on reaſonable terms, and a conſiderable time for payment of the purchaſe money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. For further particulars enquire of William Callender, Edward Cathrall, and John Smith.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by publick vendue, about two o'clock, on the 28th day of March inſt. at the Riſing Sun, on the Germantown road, A ſtone meſſuage, tan-yard, and about 3 acres of land, ſituated in the Northern-Liberties, on the three mile run, on the weſt ſide of the Germantown road, bounded north and weſt by land of Philip Halbert, ſoutherly by the Fair-hill Meeting-land, and eaſterly by the ſaid road; late the eſtate of Andrew Houck, taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by publick vendue, about two o'clock, on the 29th day of March inſtant, at the houſe of Benjamin Davis, on the North-wales road, A meſſuage and tract of land, ſituated in Gwined townſhip, adjoining the lands of Thomas Davis, of John Jones, of Methuſalem Evans, and of Benjamin Davis, and to the road, containing 130 acres, more or leſs; late the eſtate of Thomas Wallace, taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, ſheriff.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Laſſell, late of this city, glazier, deceaſed, are deſired to pay immediately; and thoſe who have any demands to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled by the executors,

EVAN MORGAN, and ENOCH FLOWER.

N. B. They have a likely young Negroe woman to diſpoſe of belonging to ſaid eſtate, who kept houſe for the deceaſed: Whoever has amind to purchaſe her are deſired to apply to ſaid Executors. ¶

STolen out of the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, in Wilmington, on the 10th of February laſt at night, a well ſet brown horſe, about 13 hands and an half high, both paces and trots, and is about 10 years old, both his hind feet white, has a large longiſh white ſpot or ſtar on his forehead; alſo a half worn hunting ſaddle, with buckſkin ſeat, and a new ſnaffle bridle; the horſe was ſeen the next day at the Indian Queen in Philadelphia, in poſſeſſion of the thief that ſtole him, who immediately enliſted in his Majeſty's ſervice, and it is ſuppoſed he either left the Horſe in care of ſome tavern keeper in Philadelphia, or elſe ſold him to ſome perſon that might accidentally fall in his way, at an inferior value; therefore the perſon that has him in poſſeſſion is deſired to ſend intelligence thereof to the owner, or to Joſeph Way Inn keeper, in Philadelphia, that the Affair may be ſettled; or any other perſon who will bring certain intelligence thereof, ſo as the owner may have the ſaid horſe, ſaddle and bridle, to either of the aboveſaid places, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by ROBERT LEWIS.

To be SOLD or LETT,

ABout nine acres of ground, with a good dwelling-houſe, orchard, garden, and ſundry other conveniencies, ſituated on Moyamenſing road, a mile and a quarter from Philadelphia. The purchaſer, on giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt, may have any reaſonable time allowed for payment of the principal.

Alſo to be lett on a ground rent, A lot in Market ſtreet, to the eaſtward of where Charles Brockden lives, and ſeveral lots between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets in Fourth-ſtreet, adjoining the Indian Queen ſouthward, and ſundry other lots in ſaid city; enquire of ANTHONY MORRIS, jun. The 2 m.

Mortgages, Wills, Bonds, and other Deeds and Inſtruments of Writing, drawn by

PAUL ISAAC VOTO,

At his Office, the Corner of Black-horſe Alley, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land, at a place called the Great Meadows, in New Jerſey, containing, 2441 acres. Alſo a plantation on the South ſide of the city of Philadelphia, bounded eaſterly by the road that leads to the lower ferry, and Weſt by Schuylkill containing 46 acres, with a large brick-houſe, garden and out-houſes thereon. Another plantation in North-wales containing 123 acres, now in the tenure of John Jones. Alſo a bank-houſe, in Front ſtreet, oppoſite to Joſeph Morris. For Terms of ſale enquire of EDMUND KEARNY, *in Philadelphia, or* JAMES KINSEY, *at Burlington.* ⊕ 15 *ſ. T. b. 3 M.*

To be ſold exceeding cheap for ready money, by

JAMES and THOMAS WALLACE,

At their houſe, the Noth-eaſt corner of Water-ſtreet, in Market ſtreet, and the ſame where Wallace and Bryan dwelt (that partnerſhip being diſſolved,)

AVERY great choice of checks, Iriſh linens yard and 7 8ths wide, garlix, 7 8ths, 3-qr. and ell wide tandems, dowlas, long lawns, gulix hollands, princes linen, ozenbrigs, cambricks in pieces and patches, lawn ditto, alſo flower'd taffeties, perſians, muſlins, fuſtians, Turkey quilts, cotton hollands, bed bunts, ſilk handkerchiefs, calicoes and chints, ſilk and cotton laces, ſilk and cotton caps, ribbons, fans, threads, white and colour'd, tapes white and ſtriped, worſted quality, ſhaloons, ſail cloth, black and white edging, ſhirt buttons, pocket-books, bobbin, watch-ſtrings, watch chryſtals, beads, cruels, ſnuff-boxes, piſtol-cap-knives, cutlers and butchers knives, hunters and table knives and forks, penknives, razors, ſhears, ſciſſars, ſleeve buttons, men and womens thimbles, ſtay-hooks, needles, tea-tongs, braſs and leather ink-pots, fountain-pens, with and without knives, cork-drawers, jointed yards, cheeſe-taſters, pins, ſhoe-tacks, awl blades, ſpur-rowls, cnapes and tongues, white metal buttons, ſhoe buckles, &c. A ſmall parcel of Daffey's elixir, Stoughton's drops, lavender water and drops, hartſhorn and ſalvolatile drops, beautifying water, and tooth powder; alſo weeding hoes, earthen ware, and clover-ſeed.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the late partnerſhip of Wallace and Bryan, are requeſted to pay; and thoſe who have any demands on them are deſired to bring in their accounts, as James Wallace intends very ſhortly for England. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

THE mills and plantation of Nathaniel Ware, Eſq; ſix miles above Trenton, on the river Delaware, Weſt-Jerſey. The plantation contains about 400 acres, 200 of which are cleared; the land is of eaſy culture, and the ſoil extremely natural to all ſorts of grain, wheat being neither liable to be devour'd by Inſects, nor heav'd out by the froſts. There are two good dwelling-houſes, a large barn, cart-houſe, ſmoke-houſe, and cooper's ſhop, a neat garden, with cedar pales, a young bearing orchard, and the whole under good fence. The mill-houſe is of ſtone, 60 feet in length, and 24 in breadth, is an over-ſhot, has two pair of ſtones, the boulting-mill, &c. all go by water; it is well accuſtomed, and known to make as good work as the beſt mills in the Jerſeys; it may always command wheat enough, and is conveniently ſituated for New-York and Philadelphia markets, being leſs than 30 miles of good waggon-road from Brunſwick; and boats carrying 50 or 60 caſks, may load at the mill-door for Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, either the whole or part, may apply to William Clayton, or William Pidgeon, in Trenton, and be by them informed of the title and conditions of ſale. T. b. c. t. f.

TO be Lett, by WILLIAM M'ILVAINE, the Houſe he now lives in, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite to Anthony Morris, junior, near the Drawbridge. ¶

To be SOLD.

A Valuable plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, containing about 140 acres, in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, about 6 miles from Philadelphia, between Germantown and the upper York road. There is on ſaid plantation, a large ſtone houſe and barn malt-houſe, and malt-mill, in good order, and conveniently ſituated for carrying on the malting buſineſs, there being good water by ſaid houſe, and on other parts of ſaid plantation, a good orchard, and a conſiderable quantity of wood land, and ſome meadow ground, and more may be made on the ſame, the whole being in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may be informed of the terms of ſale by applying to Thomas Roſe, living on the premiſes, or John Luckens, miller, living near the ſame.

£ 5*s.* *Tbctf.*

To be ſold by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, near the ſign of the GEORGE,

A Neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods; alſo Iriſh beef, and choice rice and peas in barrels, at a very reaſonable rate. Tbc. 3 mo.

SAMUEL GRISLEY,

In High-ſtreet, commonly call'd Market ſtreet, a little below the Jerſey-market, a green lamp before the door,

CONTINUES to ſell choice old Madeira wine by the quarter caſk, gallon and quart, old Jamaica ſpirit, French brandy, and Liſbon wine, by the gallon and quart, white wine, canary or ſack, and claret, by the bottle. Where gentlemen, maſters of veſſels, &c. may have it bottled off for ſea; alſo for country taverns, and funerals, any quantity of each above a pint. ⊕ 5*s.* Tbc.

To be ſold by

THOMAS ELLIS,

Glazier, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Black-horſe-alley,

SHeet lead, mill'd or caſt bar ditto, Briſtol glaſs, of ſundry ſizes, by the box or retail, London crown ditto, of any ſize, fit for clocks, ſamplars, pictures, white lead, red ditto, vermilion, Perſian blues of ſundry ſorts, leaf gold, looking glaſſes, linſeed oil, ſtreet lamps, &c. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

A Servant girl, about 18 years of age, hath three years and a half to ſerve. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

To be Lett for a Term of Years,

THE IRON-WORS, called DURHAM, with all the woodland, plantation, &c. thereunto belonging, being ſome of the moſt convenient and beſt provided works for the making iron in the province, as they are well ſupplied with a large quantity of the beſt ſort of ore, wood, water, ſand, limeſtone, and every other neceſſary: And what renders them ſtill more convenient is, that the ore is ſo near to the furnace, and the furnace to the forges, that there is not one mile's carting in the whole, and but one mile more from the forges to the landing on the river Delaware, from whence all the iron may be brought down to Philadelphia by water, at a ſmall expence. Enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN, at Stenton, near Germantown, or of ANTHONY MORRIS, in Philadelphia. Tbctf.

RUN away from Thomas Cooch, Miller, on Chriſtine creek, New-Caſtle county, in the province of Pennſylvania, A Negro man, named Sam, a pretty tall, ſlim fellow, near 50 years of age, and pretty grey headed, He was brought from Amboy jail laſt fall, and had with him there a paſs, and went for a free Negro; he may probably have the ſame paſs with him now. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negro in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by *Thomas Cooch*, or Mr. *John Spafford*, in Philadelphia. Tbc. 8 W. ⊙

To be SOLD or LETT,

THE houſe where Francis Johnſon now dwells, with a convenient bake-houſe, and ſtores, in Water-ſtreet, next to Morris's. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent, may apply to Anthony Morris, or Joſeph Richardſon, Merchant, in Philadelphia, and know the terms; whoſe agreement will be confirmed by WILLIAM MORRIS. ¶ 5*s.* Tbctf.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]